

AN EXACT ~~Copy of the~~
 ABRIDGMENT
 Of all the ~~66. 80. 15~~
 STATUTES,

As well Repealed as in Force.

~~Copy of the~~
 Made in the
 Reigns of

~~21. 23. 34~~
 King Charles I.

And

King Charles II.

Until the end of the Sessions of Parliament the
 29th of March 1673,

With a Catalogue of all Publick and Private ACTS.

And also,

Of the LORDS *Spiritual* and *Temporal* of the
 House of PEERES.

And the Names of the Members of the House of
 COMMONS, and the *Counties*, *Cities* and
Burroughs for which they serve.

With a short TABLE directing to the several
 matters in the said STATUTES.

By T. MANBY of *Lincolns-Inne* Esq;

L O N D O N,

Printed by Henry Twyford, John Streater, and Elizabeth
 Fleisher, Assigns of Richard Atkins and Edward Atkins Esquires;

And are to be Sold by the said H. Twyford in *Vine Court*
Middle Templ. 1674.

1^o Maii 1674.

I do (as far as in me lyeth) allow of the Printing of this
BOOK, Titled as is before
mentioned.

Jo. Vaughan.

605.1185



TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE
ARTHUR
EARL OF
ANGLESEY,

Lord Privy Seal, and one of the Lords of his
Majesties Most Honourable Privy Council.

My Lord,

HIS *small Manual presents it
self to Your Lordship; and, un-
der the Honour and Counte-
nance of Your Name, to the
Publique Service. It was intended to have come
forth for the late sitting of the Parliament, as
a summary Reportory of the many Acts passed*

The Epistle Dedicatory.

in this Parliament, some of them being of more private and particular concernment, only pointed at; others of more publique and general concernment, abbreviated in their whole Paragraphs, and all of them reduced to their proper Heads and Titles: In order nevertheless to direct a recourse to the Acts themselves as there shall be occasion, either for use or consideration, which of them are or may be fit to be explained, altered, repealed, continued, or revived. It may in due time contribute something towards that service; In the mean time, if it may be any wise serviceable to the Publique, and the faults committed between the Pen and the Press pardoned, it will be a sufficient recompence for the Pains of

My Lord,

Your Lordships most faithful

and humble Servant

T. MANBY.



A

CATALOGUE

Of all the Publique and Private

STATUTES

From the First Year of King *CHARLES* the
First, until the Twenty sixth Year of King
CHARLES the Second, *An. Dom. 1674.*

*Anno Primo CAROLI primi nuper Regis
Anglia, &c.*

- 1 **A**N A&t for punishing of divers Abuses on the Lords Day,
called Sunday.
- 2 An A&t to enable the King to make Leases of Lands par-
cel of his Highness Dutchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the
same.
- 3 An A&t for the Ease of obtaining Licences of alienation,
and in the pleading of alienations with Licence, or of Par-
dons of alienations without Licence in the Court of Ex-
chequer or elsewhere, *See Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 24.*
- 4 An A&t for the further Restraint of Tipling in Inns, Ale-
houses, and other Vi&tualling-houses.
- 5 An A&t for the Confirmation of the Subsidies granted by
the Clergy. **EXP.**
- 6 An A&t for the Grant of two entire Subsidies granted by
the Temporalty.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 7 An Act that this Session of Parliament shall not determine by his Majesties Royal Assent to this and some other Acts.
-

Anno Tertio Caroli Primi Regis, &c.

THE Petition exhibited to his Majesty by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled concerning divers Rights and Liberties of the Subject, with the Kings Majesties Royal Answer thereunto in full Parliament.

- 1 An Act for the further Reformation of sundry abuses committed on the Lords Day Commonly called Sunday.
 - 2 An Act to Restraine the passing or sending of any to be Popishly bred beyond the Seas.
 - 3 An Act for the better suppressing of Unlicensed Ale-house-keepers.
 - 4 An Act for Continuance of divers Statutes, and for Repeal of divers others.
 - 5 An Act for the establishing of the Estates of the Tenants of *Beomfeld* and *Yale* in the County of *Denbigh*, and of the Tenures, Rents, and Services thereupon reserved according to a late composition made for the same with the Kings Majesty then Prince of *Wales*.
 - 6 An Act for Confirmation of the Subsidies granted by the Clergy. EXP.
 - 7 An Act for the grant of Five entire Subsidies granted by the Temporality, *Anno Quarto Caroli Regis.*
-

Anno Decimo sexto & decimo septimo Caroli Primi Regis, &c.

- 1 **A**N Act for the preventing of Inconveniencies happening by the long intermission of Parliaments. Rep. and Alt. 16 Car. 2. cap. 1.
- 2 An Act for the Relief of his Majesties Army, and the Northern parts of this Kingdom. EXP.
- 3 An Act for the Reforming of some things mistaken in the late Act made in this Parliament for the granting of Four Subsidies, Entituled, *An Act for the Relief of his Majesties Army in the Northern Parts, &c.* EXP.

Anno

Publick and Private Acts.

Anno Decimo septimo Caroli Primi Regis, &c.

- 4 **An Act** for the further Relief of his Majesties Army in the Northern Parts of this Kingdom.
- 5 **An Act** for the better raising and levying of Marriners, Saylers and others, for the present Guarding of the Seas. EXP.
- 6 **An Act** concerning the limiration and abbreviation of *Michaels Term*.
- 7 **An Act** to prevent Inconveniencies which may happen by the untimely Adjourning, Proroguing or Dissolving of this present Parliament. EXP.
- 8 **A Subsidy** granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other sums of money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. EXP.
- 9 **An Act** for the speedy Provision of Money for Disbanding of the Army, and settling the Peace of the two Kingdoms of *England and Scotland*. EXP.
- 10 **An Act** for Regulating the Privy Council, and taking away the Court commonly called the Star-Chamber.
- 11 **An Act** for Repeal of a Branch of a Statute 1 *Elizabeth*, concerning Commissioners for Causes Ecclesiastical.
- 12 **A Subsidy** granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other sums of Money payable upon Merchandise Exported and Imported. EXP.
- 13 **An Act** for securing of Moneys due or to be due to the Inhabitants of the County of *York*, and other adjoyning Counties, wherein his Majesties Army is or hath been Billited, &c. EXP.
- 14 **An Act** Declaring unlawful and void the late proceeding touching Ship-Money, and for the vacating of all Records and Process concerning the same.
- 15 **An Act** against divers Ineroachments and Oppressions in the Stannary Courts.
- 16 **An Act** for the certainty of Forests, and of the Meers, Meets, Limits and Bounds of the Forest.
- 17 **An Act** for the Confirmation of the Treaty of Pacification of *England and Scotland*. EXP.
- 18 **An Act** for securing the Publique Faith, the remainder of the Friendly assistance and relief promised to our Brethren of *Scotland*. EXP.
- 19 **An**

Publick and Private Acts.

- 19 An Act for the Regulating of the Clerk of the Market, and for the Reformation of False Weights and Measures.
- 20 An Act to prevent vexatious proceeding touching the Order of Knight-hood.
- 21 An Act for the free bringing in Gun-powder and Salt-Peter from forreign Parts, and for the Free making of Gun-powder in this Realm.
- 22 A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of money payable upon Merchandise Exported and Imported.
- 23 An Act for the Raising of Mariners and Saylers for the Guarding of the Seas and his Majesties Dominions.
- 24 An Act to relieve Captives taken by the *Turks*, and to prevent the taking of others hereafter. EXP.
- 25 A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other sums of money payable upon Merchandizes Exportable and Importable. EXP.
- 26 An Act for the Raising of Mariners and Saylers for the Guarding of the Seas, and his Majesties Kingdoms. EXP.
- 27 An Act for the dis enabling all persons in Holy Orders to exercise any Temporal Jurisdiction or Authority. Rep.
13 Car. 1. cap. 2.
- 28 An Act for the Raising of Souldiers for the defence of *England* and *Ireland*. EXP.
- 29 A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other sums of money payable upon Merchandizes Exportable and Importable. EXP.
- 30 An Act for a Contribution and Loan for the distressed people of *Ireland*. EXP.
- 31 A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other sums of money payable upon Merchandise. EXP.
- 32 An Act for the Raising of 400000 l. for the Defence of *England* and *Ireland*, and for payment of Debts undertaken by the Parliament. EXP.
- 33 An Act for the Reducing the Rebels in *Ireland* to their obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of *England*. EXP.
- 34 An Act for Explanation of a former Act for Reducing the Rebels in *Ireland*. EXP.
- 35 An Act to enable Corporations to adventure in *Ireland*. EXP.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 36 A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other sums of money payable upon Merchandise to be Exported and Imported. EXP.
- 37 An Act for the further Reducing the Rebels in *Ireland* to their obedience to the King and Crown of *England*. EXP;

Anno Duodecimo Caroli Secundi Regis Angliæ, &c.

- 1 AN Act for removing and preventing all Questions and Disputes concerning the Assembling and Sitting of this present Parliament.
- 2 An Act for putting in Execution an Ordinance mentioned in the said Act for an Assessment of 70000 l. *per annum* for three months. EXP.
- 3 An Act for the continuance of Process and Judicial proceedings.
- 4 A Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other sums of money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported.
- 5 An Act for continuing the Excise until the 20th of August 1660. EXP. See 13 Car. 2. cap. 7.
- 6 An Act for the present nominating of Commissioners of Sewers.
- 7 An Act for Restoring unto James Marquess of Ormond all his Honours, Mannors, Lands and Tenements, whereof he was in Possession on the 23^d day of October 1641. or at any time since. PR.
- 8 An Act for continuing of the Excise till the 25th day of Decemb. 1660. EXP. See 13 Car. 2. cap. 7.
- 9 An Act for the speedy Provision of Money for Disbanding and Paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea. EXP.
- 10 An Act for Supplying and Explaining certain Defects in an Act Entituled, *An Act for the Speedy Provision of Money for Disbanding and Paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.*
- 11 An Act of Free and General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.
- 12 An Act for Confirmation of Judicial Proceedings.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 13 An Act for Restraining the taking of Excessive Usury.
- 14 An Act for a perpetual Anniversary Thanksgiving on the 29th day of May.
- 15 An Act for the speedy Disbanding of the Army and Garrisons of this Kingdom.
- 16 An Act for enabling the Souldiers of the Army now to be Disbanded, to Exercise Trades.
- 17 An Act for the Confirming and Restoring of Ministers.
- 18 An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation.
- 19 An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies.
- 20 An Act for raising Seventyscore thousand pounds for the compleat Disbanding of the whole Army, and paying off some part of the Navy. EXP. See Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 6.
- 21 An Act for the speedy raising of Seventy thousand pounds for the present supply of his Majesty. EXP. See 13 Car. 2. cap. 6. & 10.
- 22 An Act for the Regulating the Trade of Bay-making in the Dutch Bay-Hall in Colchester.
- 23 A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for the encrease of his Majesties Revenue during life.
- 24 An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures *in Capite* and by Knights-Service, and Purveyance, and for setting a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof.
- 25 An Act for the better Ordering the selling of Wines by Retail, and for preventing abuses in the mingling, corrupting and vitiating of Wines, and for setting and limiting the prices of the same.
- 26 An Act for the levying of the Arrears of the Twelve moneths Assessment commencing the 24th of June 1659. and the Six moneths Assessments commencing the
EXP. See 13 Car. 2. cap. 7.
- 27 An Act for granting unto the Kings Majesty Four hundred and twenty thousand pounds by an Assessment of Threescore and ten thousand pounds by the moneth, for six moneths, for Disbanding the remainder of the Army, and paying off the Navy. EXP.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 28 An Act for further Supplying and Explaining certain defects in an Act Entituled, *An Act for the speedy Provision of Money for Disbanding and Paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.* EXP.
- 29 An Act for the Raising of Seventy thousand pounds for the further Supply of his Majesty. EXP.
- 30 An Act for the Attainder of several persons guilty of the horrid Murther of his late Sacred Majesty King *Charles the First.*
- 31 An Act for Confirmation of Leases and Grants from Colleges and Hospitals.
- 32 An Act for Prohibiting the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-fells, Fullers-earth, or any kinds of scouring Earth.
- 33 An Act for Confirmation of Marriages.
- 34 An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting or Sowing of Tobacco in *England and Ireland.*
- 35 An Act for Erecting and Establishing a *Post-Office.*
- 36 An Act impowring the Master of the Rolls for the time being, to make Leases for years, in order to new build the old Houses belonging to the *Rolls.*
- 37 An Act for making the Precinct of *Covent-Garden Parochial*, PR.

Private Acts.

- AN Act for the restoring of *Henry Lord Arundel* of *Warden* to the possession of his Estate.
- An Act for the restitution of *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, *Surrey* and *Norfolk*, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk.*
- An Act to restore to *Wentworth Earl of Roscomon*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, all the Honours, Castles, Lordships, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, whereof *James Earl of Roscomon* his Great Grand-Father, or *James Earl of Roscomon* his Father, &c.
- An Act for restoring of *Sir George Hamilton* unto his Lands and Estate in *Ireland.*
- An Act for maintenance of the Vicar for the time being of the Vicaridge of *Roydon* in the Counties of *Hertsford* and *Cambridge*, and of his Successors, Vicars of the said Vicaridge.

Publick and Private Acts.

- An Act for enabling Sir *William Wray* to sell Lands for payment of his debts, and raising of Portions for his younger Children.
- An Act for Naturalizing of *Gerard Vanbenthusen*, *Daniel Demetrius*, and others.
- An Act for enabling of *John Newton* the younger, and *William Oakeley*, to make sale of Lands for payment of debts, and raising of Portions, &c.
- An Act for the levying of certain moneys due upon the Collection for the Protestants of *Piedmont*.
- An Act for the Naturalization of *John Boreel* Esq; Eldest Son of Sir *William Boreel* Knight and Baronet.
- An Act for the Naturalization of *Abraham Watchtor* born beyond the Seas.
- An Act for restoring of Sir *Thomas Grimes* Baronet, to his Estate.
- An Act for enabling *George Fawnt* of *Foston* in the County of *Leicester* Esq; to sell and convey part of his Lands, for payment of several Debts and Legacies charged upon his Estate by Sir *William Fawnt* Knight deceased, and for the raising of Portions for his younger children, and making his Wife a Joynture.
- An Act for Naturalizing *Francis Hide* and others.
- An Act to enable *Joseph Micklethwaite* an Infant, and his Trustees, to sell Lands for payment of his Fathers Debts.
- An Act for raising portions, and making provision for maintenance for the younger children of Sir *Edward Gostwick*.
- An Act for confirming the Sale of the Mannor of *Hitcham*, sold to *Charles Doe*, by Sir *John Clark* Knight and Baronet, and for settling and disposing other the Lands of the said Sir *John Clark* and Dame *Philadelphia* his Wife.
- An Act for the settling of some of the Mannors and Lands of the Earl of *Cleveland* in Trustees, to be sold for the satisfying of the Debts of the said Earl, and of *Thomas Lord Wentworth* his Son.
- An Act for the disappropriating of the Rectory appropriate of *Freston*, and uniting and consolidating of the said Rectory, and of the Vicaridge of the Church of *Freston*, and for assuring of the Advowson, and right of Patronage of the same unto the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of *Emanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge*, and their Successors.
- An Act for making the Precincts of *Covent Garden* Parochial.

Publick and Private Acts.

Anno Decimo tertio Caroli Secundi Regis Anglie, &c.

- 1 **A**N Act for Safety and Preservation of his Majesties Person and Government, against Treasonable and Seditious Practices and Attempts.
- 2 An Act for Repeal of an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for disenableing all persons in Holy Orders to receive any Temporal Jurisdiction or Authority.*
- 3 An Act for the Declaring, Vesting and Settling of all such Moneys, Goods, and other things in his Majesty, which were Received, Levied or Collected in these late times, and are remaining in the hands or possession of any Treasurers, Receivers, Collectors, or others not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion.
- 4 An Act for a Free and Voluntary Present to his Majesty.
- 5 An Act against Tumults and Disorders, upon pretence of preparing or presenting Publick Petitions or other Addresses to his Majesty or the Parliament.
- 6 An Act declaring the Sole Right of the Militia to be in the King, and for the present Ordering and Disposing the same.
- 7 An Act for Confirming Publick Acts.
- 8 An Act for Providing necessary Carriages for his Majesty in his Royal Progress and Removals.
- 9 An Act for the establishing Articles and Orders for the regulating and better Government of his Majesties Navies, Ships of War, and Forces by Sea.
- 10 An Act to prevent the Unlawful Courting, Hurting or Killing of Deer.
- 11 An Act for Confirming three Acts therein mentioned.
- 12 An Act for Explanation of a Clause contained in an Act of Parliament made in the 17th year of the late King Charles, Entituled, *An Act for Repeal of a Branch of a Statute, Primo Elizabethæ, concerning Commissioners for Causes Ecclesiastical.*
- 13 An Act for Vesting the Arrears of the Excise and New Imposi in his Majesty.
- 14 An Act for Confirming an Act, Entituled, *An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and several other Acts both Publick and Private mentioned therein.*

Publick and Private Acts.

- 15 An Act declaring the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed upon the Estates and Persons of certain notorious Offenders, Excepted out of the Act of Free and General Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion.

Private Acts.

- An Act for ascertaining and Establishing the Fees of the Masters of the Chancery in Ordinary.
- An Act for Confirming a Sale made by Sir *Thomas Prestwich* and others, of the Mannor of *Holm*, and certain Lands in the Parish of *Manchester* in the County of *Lancaster*, unto Sir *Edward Mesley* Baronet.
- An Act for Restoring of *Thomas Radcliffe* Esq; to all his Lands and Possessions in *England* and *Ireland*.
- An Act enabling *John Harbin* Esq; to settle, sell, and dispose of several Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, with the Appurtenances in the County of *Somerset* and *Dorset*, therein mentioned, for Payment of his Debts, and to make provision for his younger Children.
- An Act to enable the Sale of some of the Lands of *Thomas Hunt* Esq; and *John Hunt* Gent. for the payment of their Debts.
- An Act for settling the Mannors *Knoll*, *Seal*, and *Kemping*, in the County of *Kent*, upon the Earl of *Dorset*, and his Heirs, and charging the Mannor of *Boxhill*, and the Mannor or Farm of *Cawding*, and other Lands in the County of *Sussex*, with a Rent-charge of One hundred and thirty pounds per annum in lieu thereof.
- An Act for Confirmation of the Charter and Priviledges of the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Weavers, Fullers, and Clothiers in the City of *Worcester*.
- An Act for Settling of several Lands, late of Sir *Edward Baesh* Knight, upon Sir *Ralph Baesh* Knight of the Bath, Heir of the said Sir *Edward* and his Heirs.
- An Act for Confirmation and Explanation of an Act for the Settling of some of the Mannors and Lands of the Earl of *Chelmsford* in Trustees, to be sold for the satisfying of the Debts of the said Earl, and *Thomas Lord Wentworth* his Son.
- An Act for the Uniting the Parsonages of *St. Andrews*, and *St. Mary Witten* in *Droitwich*, in the County of *Worcester*.

An

Publick and Private Acts.

An Act to enable *John Lord Abergavenny*, Son and Heir of *Henry* late Lord *Abergavenny*, to sell certain Lands for payment of his Debts, and Preferment of his Brother and Sisters.

An Act for the Naturalizing of *Francis Brudenel* Esq; Son and Heir Apparent of the Right Honourable *Robert* Lord *Brudenel*, and of the Right Honourable *Anna Maria*, Countess of *Shrewsbury*, Daughter of the said Lord *Brudenel*, and now Wife of the Right Honourable *Francis* Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

An Act for the Reviving a Settlement of certain Lands on *John Orlibears* for life, the Remainder to the Sons of the said *John* successively, and the Heirs Males of their Bodies, &c.

An Act for Confirming and Continuing an Act for the necessary Maintenance of the Work of Draining the great Level of the Fens.

An Act for Confirming of an Inclosure of Land, formerly used for a Common High-way from *Parsons Green* to *Southfield* in *Fulham*, and the Setling of other Land for a Common High-way in lieu thereof.

An Act enabling Trustees to sell certain Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, for payment of the Debts of *Richard Gipps* Esq; and providing Portions for his younger Children.

Anno Decimo tertio Caroli Secundi Regis Angliæ, &c.
The Second Meeting of the Parliament.

1 AN Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations.

2 An Act for prevention of Vexations and Oppressions by Arrests, and of delays in Suits of Law.

3 An Act for granting unto the Kings Majesty Twelve hundred and threescore thousand pounds, to be Assessed and Levied by an Assessment of Threescore and ten thousand pounds by the moneth for Eighteen moneths, EXP.

4 An Act to Enable the Kings Majesty to make Leases, Grants and Copies of Offices, Lands, Tenements and Heredita-

Publick and Private Acts.

ments, parcel of his Highness Dutchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same, and for Confirmation of Leases and Grants already made.

Private Acts.

AN Act for Confirming an Act for Restoring of the Marquess of *Hertford* to the Dukedom of *Somerset*.

An Act for Confirming an Act for Restitution of *Thomas Earl of Arundel, Surrey and Norfolk*, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of *Norfolk*.

An Act for Confirming of Private Acts.

An Act for dividing *Trinity Church* in *Kingston upon Hull* from *Halsc*.

An Act to enable *Algernon Peyton* Doctor of Divinity, to make Sale of part of his Lands for payment of Debts.

*Anno Decimo tertio & decimo quarto Caroli Secundi
Regis Anglia, &c.*

1 AN Act for preventing the mischiefs and dangers that may arise by certain Persons called Quakers, and others, refusing to take lawful Oaths.

2 An Act for Repairing the High-ways and Sewers, and for Paving and keeping clean of the Streets in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and for reforming of Annoyances and Disorders in the Streets of places adjacent to the said Cities, and for the Regulating and Licensing of *Hackney Coaches*; and for the enlarging of several strait and inconvenient Streets and Passages.

Anno

Publick and Private Acts.

Anno Decimo quarto Caroli Secundi Regis, &c.

- 3 **A**N A&t for Ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom.
- 4 An A&t for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies: And for Establishing the Form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of *England*.
- 5 An A&t for Regulating the Making of Stuffs in *Norfolk* and *Norwich*.
- 6 An A&t for Enlarging and Repairing common High-ways.
- 7 An A&t to Restrain the Exportation of Leather and Raw Hides out of the Realm of *England*.
- 8 An A&t for Distribution of Threescore thousand pounds amongst the Truly Loyal and Indigent Commission-Officers, and for Assessing of Offices, and Distributing moneys thereby raised for their further supply. EXP.
- 9 An A&t for the relief of poor and maimed Officers and Souldiers, who have faithfully served His Majesty and his Royal Father in the late Wars.
- 10 An A&t for establishing an Additional Revenue upon his Majesty his Heirs and Successors, for the better support of His and Their Crown and Dignity.
- 11 An A&t for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs.
- 12 An A&t for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.
- 13 An A&t prohibiting the Importation of Forreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons and Needlework.
- 14 An A&t directing the Prosecution of such as are accountable for Prize-Goods.
- 15 An A&t for Regulating the Trade of Silk-Throwing.
- 16 An A&t for the more speedy and effectual bringing those persons to Account, whose Accounts are excepted in the A&t of Oblivion.
- 17 An A&t for relief of Collectors of Publick Moneys, and their Assistants and Deputies.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 18 An Act against exporting of Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, and Tobacco-pipe-clay.
- 19 An Act against Importing of Forreign Wooll-cards, Card-wire, or Iron-wire.
- 20 An Act for providing Carriage by Land and by Water, for the use of his Majesties Navy and Ordnance.
- 21 An Act for preventing the unnecessary Charge of Sheriffs, and for ease in passing their Accounts.
- 22 An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine, upon the Northern Borders of *England*.
- 23 An Additional Act concerning matters of Assurance used amongst Merchants.
- 24 An Act declaratory concerning Bankrupts.
- 25 An Act for the restoring of all such Advowsons, Rectories, Improprate Gleab-lands and Tythes to his Majesties Loyal Subjects as were taken from them, and making void certain Charges imposed on them upon their Compositions for Delinquency by the late Usurped Powers.
- 26 An Act for reforming of Abuses committed in the weight and false packing of Butter.
- 27 An Act for repairing of *Dover Harbor*.
- 28 An Act for the regulating of the Pilchard Fishing in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*.
- 29 An Act for the reversing the Earl of *Strafford* his Attainder.
- 30 An Act for the Importing of Madder pure and unmixed, *Rep. 15 Car. 2. cap. 16.*
- 31 An Act to prevent the Inconvenience arising by melting the Silver-Coyn of this Realm.
- 32 An Act for the better Regulating of the Manufacture of broad Woollen Cloth within the West-riding of the County of *York*.
- 33 An Act for preventing the frequent abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets: and for Regulating of Printing and Printing Presses.

Publick and Private Acts.

Private Acts.

AN Act for settling of the Estate of *James* late Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, according to agreement of *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, *Mary* Dutches's Dowager of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, and the Lady *Mary* her Daughter, and the Trustees of the said Lady Dutches's.

An Act for confirmation of certain Letters Patents made, and to be made to the Right Noble Lord *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, of several Honors, Mannors and Hereditaments, granted, or mentioned to be granted to him by His Majesty.

An Act for confirming the Estate of *John* Marquess of *Winchester* in certain Mannors and Lands, whereof the Deeds and Evidences were burnt and lost at the taking of the Castle of *Basing*.

An Act to confirm the sale of certain Lands sold by *Ferdinando* late Earl of *Huntingdon*, for the payment of his own and his Fathers debts.

An Act for settling a Capital Messuage or Mansion House, with the Appurtenances in *Kensington* in the County of *Middlesex*, upon *Baptist* Viscount *Camden* and his Heirs.

An Act for confirming an Act for restoring to *Thomas* Lord *Culpeper*, Son and Heir, and sole Executor of *John* Lord *Culpeper* Baron of *Thorsway*, and Master of the Rolls, deceased, all his Honors, Mannors, Lands and Tenements, Leases not determined, and Hereditaments whatsoever, whereof the said *John* Lord *Culpeper* was in possession on the twentieth of *May* 1642. or at any time after, which have not been since sold or aliened by the said *John* late Lord *Culpeper*, by Acts or Assurances to which himself was party and consenting.

An Act to enable the Bishop of *London* to lease out the Tenements now built upon the Scite of his Palace in *London*.

An Act for the Naturalizing of *Philadelphia*, Wife to the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*.

An Act for confirming several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act for confirming of two Acts therein mentioned,

An

Publick and Private Acts.

- An Act for the Endowment of several Churches by the Lord Viscount *Scudamore* of *Sligo* in the Realm of *Ireland*.
- An Act for the disuniting the Hundreds of *Dudston* and *Kings-Barton* from the County of the City of *Gloucester*, and restoring them to be part of the County of *Gloucester*.
- An Act for making Navigable of the Rivers of *Stower* and *Salwerp*, and the Rivulets and Brooks running into the same, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Stafford*.
- An Act for the making Navigable of the Rivers of *Wye* and *Lugg*, and the Rivers and Brooks running into the same, in the Counties of *Hereford*, *Gloucester* and *Monmouth*.
- An Act for settling certain Mannors and Lands late of Sir *James Anyons* Baronet, on Sir *Henry Puckering* alias *Newton* Baronet, and Sir *Charles Aderly* Knight, his surviving Trustees, to sell for payment of Debts.
- An Act for Confirmation of certain Decrees of Sewers, made by the Commissioners for the limits of the Level of the River of *Ancholm* in the County of *Lincoln*.
- An Act for Confirming a Decree made on the behalf of *Thomas Derham* Esq; and the Improvements, Exchanges and Allotments therein mentioned.
- An Act for the enabling Sir *Thomas Lee* Baronet, to exchange some Lands settled upon the Marriage of Dame *Anne Lee* his now Wife, in consideration of another Settlement of Lands of equal value in lieu thereof.
- An Act for discharging the Mannors of *Stodscumb* and *Holwell*, and other Lands in the County of *Devon*, from the trust of one hundred and fifty years, made unto *John* Earl of *Exeter*, *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*, and *Oliver* Earl of *Bolingbrook*.
- An Act for supplying a supposed defect of the words, *Stand and be seized*, in a Deed for settling of divers Mannors and Lands on Sir *Henry-Frederick Thynne*.
- An Act for confirming the Copy-hold Estates of divers of his Majesties Copy-hold Tenants within the Honour of *Clisherow* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, parcel of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, according unto several Decrees in the Court of Dutchy Chamber of the said County Palatine.
- An Act for confirmation of the Estates of several Tenants and Copy-holders of the Mannors of *Rannes*, *Irchefer*, *Rushden*,

Publick and Private Acts.

Rushden, and several other Mannors, parcels of the Duchy of Lancaster.

An Act for confirming, explaining, and enlarging an Act, entitled, *An Act for the levying of certain Money due upon the Collection for the Protestants of Piedmont.*

An Act to enable the sale of some of the Lands of *William Milward Esq;* for payment of some of his Debts.

An Act vesting certain Lands in *Bleasby* in *Sir John Mounson* the younger, *Robert Thorold Esq;* and *Anthony Eyre* the elder Esq; and their Heirs, to sell for payment of the debts of *Sir Robert Dallison*, and *William Dallison.*

An Act to enable the Trustees of *Henry Nevil Esq;* to sell certain Mannors, Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *York* and *Leicester* for payment of his and his Son *William Nevils* debts, and likewise to confirm and strengthen the sale of such Lands as they have already sold in the County of *York.*

An Act for the making void certain Fines unduly procured to be levied by *Sir Edward Fowel Knight* and Baronet, and *Dame Mary* his wife.

An Act for sale of *Sir Robert Slingsby* deceased, his Lands for payment of his debts.

An Act to enable *Sir Anthony Brown* to sell Lands for payment of debts.

An Act to enable *Anthony Etrick* to sell Lands for payment of his debts.

An Act for the Naturalizing of *Anna Peters* and several other persons named therein.

An Act for the Naturalizing of *Mark La Plé* and others.

An Act for the Repairing of *Bingworth Bridge* in the County of *Worcester.*

An Act to enable *Romland Okeover Esq;* to sell certain Lands in the County of *Derby.*

An Act to enable *Mrs. Clemence Rivers* and *Mrs. Rose Rivers* to sell certain Lands and Houses for payment of the Debts of *Edward Rivers Esq;* deceased, and provision for his younger children.

An Act to enable *Thomas Peck Esq;* to sell a Mannor, and some Lands in the County of *Norfolk*, for the payment of his Debts and other uses.

An Act for confirmation of Agreements made between *Thomas Bushel Esq;* and the Miners of *Rompin* in *Somer-*

Publick and Private Acts.

Somersetshire, for recovering their drowned and deserted works.

An Act for the selling certain Lands belonging unto *Francis Tindal* Gentleman, upon Trustees to be sold for the payment of Debts.

An Act for confirmation of three Acts therein mentioned.

Anno Decimo quinto Caroli Secundi, Regis Angliae, &c.

1 AN Act for repairing the High-ways within the Counties of *Hertford, Cambridge and Huntingdon*.

2 An Act for the punishment of unlawful cutting or stealing, or spoiling of Wood and Underwood, and Destroyers of young Timber-Trees.

3 An Act to explain and supply a former Act for distribution of threescore thousand pounds amongst the truly Loyal and Indigent Commission-Officers, and for assessing of Offices, and distributing the moneys thereby raised for their further supply. EXP.

4 An Additional Act for the better ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom.

5 An Act for Regulating select Vestries.

6 An Act for relief of such Persons as by Sicknes or other Impediment, were disabled from subscribing the Declaration in the Act of Uniformity, and explanation of part of the said Act.

7 An Act for the encouragement of Trade.

8 An Act to prevent the selling of live fat Cattel by Butchers.

9 An Act for granting Four intire Subsidies to His Majesty by the Temporality. EXP.

10 An Act for Confirming of Four Subsidies granted by the Clergy.

11 An Additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Duty of Excise, and preventing the Abuses therein.

12 An Explanatory Act for Recovery of the Arrears of Excise,

Publick and Private Acts.

- 13 An Additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Revenue arising by Hearth-money.
- 14 An Act for settling the Profits of the Post-Office, and Power of granting Wine-Licenses, on his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the Heirs Males of his Body.
- 15 An Act for Encouraging the Manufactures of making Linnen Cloth and Tapistry.
- 16 An Act for Regulating the Herring, and other Fisheries; And for Repeal of the Act concerning Madder.
- 17 An Act for settling the Draining of the Great Level of the Fenns, called *Eedford Level*.

Private Acts.

AN Act to enable *Edward Marquess of Worcester* to receive the benefit and profit of a Water-commanding Engine by him invented, one Tenth part whereof is appropriated for the benefit of the Kings Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

An Act for settling an Annuity of Three hundred pounds *per Annum* upon *Charles Earl of Portland*, and for the benefit of *Willoughby Whitelock*, *Bulstrode Whitelock*, and *Charleton Whitelock*, Infants, and for confirming of agreements made to compose Suits in Law against them.

An Act for settling the Charitable Gift of *John Guest*.

An Act to enable *Sir John Packington* and his Trustees to sell, or otherwise dispose of certain Lands for the payment of his Debts, and raising Portions for his younger children.

An Act to enable *Edward Chaloner Esq;* to make provision for *Anne* his Wife, and his younger children.

An Act for the Naturalizing of *Charlottee Hessen Kill grew*, and others.

An Act to Impower *Sir John Drake* and others to make sale of Lands for payment of the Portion of *Ellen Erisco* Widow.

An Act to enable the Sale of the Lards of *Richard Senior*, and *Anthony Senior* deceased, for payment of some of their Debts.

Publick and Private Acts.

An Act for the Setling of the Lands of the Earl of *Kent* and the Lord *Lucas*, on the Marriage of the said Earl with the Daughter and Heir apparent of the Lord *Lucas*.

An Act for the Setling of a Free-School in *Witney* in the County of *Oxon*, being Erected and Endowed by *Henry Box* Citizen and Grocer of *London*, deceased.

An Act to enable the Bishop of *Winchester* to Lease out the Tenements now built upon scite of his Mansion-House, in the Parish of Saint *Saviours* in *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*; and the two Parks, and other Demesns at *Bishops Waltham*, and other Lands in the County of *Southampton*.

An Act for Repairing and better preserving the Key of the Port of *Wells* in the County of *Norfolk*.

An Act for the Governing of the Hospiral of Saint *Oswalds* in the County of *Worcester*.

An Act to Enable Sir *Francis Boynton* Baronet, and *Richard Robinson* Esq; to sell certain Lands of *John Robinson* Esq; for payment of Debts, and Leasing of other Lands for making Provision for his younger Children.

An Act for making void certain Conveyances made by *Caryll Lord Molleneux* in the late times.

An Act to Confirm a Deed made by *Charles Pitearne* Esquire.

An Act for the Naturalization of Dame *Elizabeth Jacob*, and others.

An Act for the Naturalizing of *George Willoughby* and others.

An Act for Confirming an Act for Naturalizing of *Peter de la Pierre*, alias *Peters*, and *John de la Pierre*, alias *Peters*.

Anno Decimo sexto Caroli Secundi Regis, &c.

1 AN Act for the Assembling and holding of Parliaments once in Three years at the least; And for the Repeal of an Act, Entituled, *An Act for the preventing of Inconveniencies happening by the long Intermission of Parliaments*.

2 An Act for preventing of Abatements of Writs of Errour upon Judgments in the Exchequer.

3 An Act for Collecting the Duty arising by Hearth-Money, by Officersto be appointed by His Majesty.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 4 An Act to prevent and suppress Seditious Conventions.
- 5 An Act to prevent the Disturbances of Sea-men and others; And to preserve the Stores belonging to His Majesties Navy-Royal.
- 6 An Act to prevent the delivering up of Merchants Ships.
- 7 An Act against deceitful, disorderly, and excessive Gaming.
- 8 An Act for Continuance of a former Act for regulating the Press.

Private Acts.

- A**N Act for Vacating certain Conveyances made by Sir *John Packington* Baronet, to *Christopher Henn* and others.
- An Act for the sale of the Mannor of *Ingoldesby*, and divers Lands in *Ingoldesby* in the County of *Lincoln*, for raising Portions for the two Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *William Armin* the younger Baronet, deceased.
- An Act for the sale of certain Lands for payment of the Debts of Sir *Sackville Glemham*.
- An Act to enable Trustees for Sir *William Kyte* to sell Lands for the payment of Debts:
- An Act for Confirmation of the Inclosure and Improvement of *Malvirne Chase*.
- An Act for Settling the Charitable Gift of *Abraham Colfe* Clerk, for Erecting and Endowing Two Free-Schools, and an Almes-house at *Lewisham* in *Kent*.
- An Act for Naturalizing Dame *Katherine Sayer* and others.
- An Act to enable *Francis Cottington*, or *Charles Cottington* to Settle and Dispose of Lands in Joynture for any Wife or Wives they shall take in Marriage.
- An Act to enable *Charles Cotton* Esquire to make Leases of Lands for payment of Debts.
- An Act for the making of the Church Erected at *Falmouth*, a Parish-Church, and no part of the Parish of *Glucias*, or Chapelry of *St. Budock*.

Publick and Private Acts.

Anno 16 & 17 Caroli Secundi Regis Anglie, &c.

- 1 AN Act for granting a Royal Aid unto the Kings Majesty, of Twenty four hundred threescore and seventeen thousand and five hundred pounds, to be Raised, Levied and Paid in the space of three years.
- 2 An Act for Regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals.
- 3 An Act for the Returning of able and sufficient Jurors.
- 4 An additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Duty of EXCISE.
- 5 An Act to prevent Delays in extending Statutes, Judgments and Recognizances.
- 6 An Act for Repealing of part of an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act directing the prosecution of such as are accountable for Prize-goods.*
- 7 An Act for continuance of a former Act for Regulating the Press.
- 8 An Act to prevent Arrests of Judgment, and Superseding Executions.
- 9 An Act to empower the Chancellour of the Dutchy to grant Commissions for taking Affidavits within the Dutchy-Liberty.
- 10 An Act for continuance of a former Act for Repairing the High-ways within the County of *Hertford.*
- 11 An Act for Draining of the Fenn, called *Deeping-Fenn*, and other Fenns therein mentioned.
- 12 An Act for making the River *Avon* Navigable from Christ-Church to the City of *New-Sarum.*

Private Acts.

AN Act to enable Sir *Edward Hungerford*, Knight of the Bath, to sell certain Lands in the County of *Devon.*

An Act for the enabling of Trustees to sell part of the estate of *Samuel Sandys*, the elder Esquire, and of his son *Samuel Sandys*, for payment of debts.

An Act for confirming a Deed of Settlement between the Earl of *Thanet* and his younger Brothers.

An

Publick and Private Acts.

- An Act to enable the Bishop of *Winchester* to convey One hundred Acres of Land, lying in the great disparked Park of Bishops-Waltham in the Parish of Bishops-Waltham in the County of *Southampton*, upon the Rector of the said Parish-Church of Bishops-Waltham, and his Successors, in lieu of all Tithes and Payments for Tithes due to the said Rector and his Successors for Waltham-Parks.
- An Act to enable the Lord *Henry Powlet*, *George Withers* and *John Mompesson*, to sell the Mannor of *Abbots-Anne* in the County of *Southampton*.
- An Act to enable *Henry Lord Loughborough*, to make the River and Sewer Navigable from or near *Erislow* Causey in the County of *Surrey*, into the River of *Thames*.
- An Act to enable Trustees for the Lord *Strangford*, to sell Lands for payment of Debts.
- An Act for restoring of Sir *Charles Stanley* in blood.
- An Act for the settling of several Mannors, Lands and Tenements of Sir *Jacob Astley*, lying in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Warwick*.
- An Act for settling the Estate of Sir *Robert Carr* Baronet.
- An Act for making the River of *Medway* Navigable in the Counties of *Kent* and *Suffex*.
- An Act for making divers Rivers Navigable, or otherwise passable, for Boats, Barges, and other Vessels.
- An Act for settling of Differences between the Towns of Great and Little *Yarmouth*, touching the lading and unlading of Herrings, and other Merchandizes and Commodities.
- An Act for the Naturalizing of *Dederic* alias *Richard Comer*, and others.
- An Act for confirming of an Act, intituled, An Act to enable *Joseph Mickelthwaite* an Infant, and his Trustees, to sell Land for payment of his Fathers debts.
- An Act for the enabling of *Thomas Juakes* of *Treliddan* in the County of *Mountgomery* Esquire, to sell Lands for the payment of his Debts, and raising of younger childrens portions.
- An Act to enable *Francis Lee* Esquire, to sell Lands for payment of Debts, and to make provision for his children.

Publick and Private Acts.

Anno Decimo septimo Caroli Secundi Regis Angliae, &c.

- 1 AN Act for granting the sum of Twelve hundred and fifty thousand pounds to the Kings Majesty, for His present further Supply.
- 2 An Act for Restraining Non-Conformists from Inhabiting in Corporations.
- 3 An Act for Uniting Churches in Cities and Towns Corporate.
- 4 An Act for Continuance of a former Act for Regulating the Press.
- 5 An Act for attainting *Thomas Dolman, Joseph Bampfild, and Thomas Scott* of High-Treason, if they render not themselves by a day.
- 6 An Act for taking away of *Damage Cleere*.
- 7 An Act for a more speedy and effectual proceeding upon Distresses and Avowries for Rents.
- 8 An Act for avoiding Unnecessary Suits and Delays.
- 9 An Act for granting One Months Assessment to his Majesty.

A Private Act.

An Act for the Naturalization of *Lewis Blanquefort* and others.

Anno Decimo octavo Caroli Secundi Regis Angliae, &c.

- 1 AN Act for Raising Moneys by a Poll, and otherwise towards the Maintenance of the present War.
- 2 An Act against Importing Cattel from *Ireland*, and other parts beyond the Seas; and Fish taken by Forreigners.
- 3 An Act to continue a former Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.
- 4 An Act for Burying in Woollen only.
- 5 An Act for encouraging of Coynage.

Private

Publick and Private Acts.

Private Acts.

- A**N Act for enlarging the time given by a former Act for Redemption of Mortgages made by the Earl of *Cleveland*.
- An Act for Naturalizing of *Isabella of Nassau*, Wife of the Right Honourable the Lord *Arlington*, one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State.
- An Act for Supply of part of the Joynture of the Lady *Elizabeth Noell*.
- An Act for Settling the Estate of *John Bodvell* Esquire deceased.
- An additional Act for Enabling the Sale of Lands to pay the Lord *Strangford's* Debts.
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Anno Decimo nono Caroli Secundi Regis Angliae, &c.

- 1 **A**N Act Explanatory of the Act for Raising Moneys by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the Maintenance of this present War.
- 2 An Act for Erecting a Judicature for Determination of Differences touching Houses Burned or Demolished by reason of the late Fire which happened in *LONDON*.
- 3 An Act for Rebuilding the City of *LONDON*.
- 4 An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners, and setting of them on work.
- 5 An Act extending a former Act concerning *Replevins* and *Wovvries*, to the Principality of *Wales* and the County *Palatines*.
- 6 An Act for Redress of Inconveniences by want of Proof of the Deceases of Persons beyond the Seas, or absenting themselves, upon whose Lives Estates do depend.
- 7 An Act to prevent the Disturbances of Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to His Majesties Navy Royal.
- 8 An Act for granting the sum of *Twelve* hundred fifty six thousand three hundred forty seven pounds thirteen shillings to the Kings Majesty, towards the Maintenance of the present War.

Publick and Private Acts.

Private Acts.

AN ACT for Naturalizing of *Heslher le Low*, the Daughter and Co-heir of *Gideon le Low*, Lord of *Coliumbers* in *Normandy*, the now Wife of the Right Honourable *Denzil Lord Hollis of Ifield*.

An ACT for Confirming, Explaining and Enlarging an Act, Entituled, *An Act to Enable John Lord Abergaveny, Son and Heir of Henry late Lord Abergaveny, to Sell certain Lands for Payment of his Debts, and Preferment of his Brother and Sisters*.

An ACT for the Illegitimation of the Children of the Lady *Anne Roos*.

An ACT for Sale of a Messuage in *Chiswick*, for payment of the Debts of *Edward Ruffel*, Esq.

An ACT for Confirmation of a Settlement of the Estate of *Sir Seymour Shirley* Baronet.

An ACT for Setling the Moyety of the Mannor of *Iron Aston* on *Sir John Pointz*.

An ACT for Setling an Estate in Trust for the benefit of *Mistress Elizabeth Prid* and her Children.

An ACT for the Ascertaining the Bounds of the several Rectories of *Swaffham St. Ciriack*, and of *Swaffham St. Maries*, within the Town of *Swaffham Prior*, in the County of *Cambridge* and for the Uniting of the two Churches there.

An ACT for the Restoring of *Francis Scawen* Gent. in Bloud.

An ACT for Naturalizing Dame *Mary Frazer* and others.

An ACT to Enable a Sale of Lands for payment of the debts of *Henry Kendall* Esquire.

An ACT for Setling part of the Lands of *Henry Mildmay* Esq. deceased, for payment of his Debts, and making Provision for his Children.

An ACT to Enable *Leicester Grosvenor* and his Trustees to Sell certain Lands for payment of Debts,

Publick and Private Acts.

Anno Vicefimo Caroli Secundi Regis, &c.

- 1 AN Act for raising three hundred and ten thousand pounds, by an Imposition on Wines and other Liquors.
- 2 An Act for the better payment of Moneys received for the use of the Crown.
- 3 An Act for the increase and preservation of Timber within the forrest of *Dian*.
- 4 An Act for proceeding to Judgment or Arrests of Error brought in the *Exchequer*.
- 5 An Act for giving liberty to buy and export Leather and Skins, tanned or dressed.
- 6 An Act to regulate the Trade of Silk-Throwing.
- 7 An additional Act against the Importation of foreign Cattel.

Private Acts.

- 1 AN Act to Indempnifie the late Sheriffs of the City of *London*, and the Warden of the Fleet, touching the Escapes of Prisoners, and other Matters occasioned by the late fire.
- 2 An Act for the taxing and Assessing of the Lands of the Adventures within the great Level of the Fenns.
- 3 An Act for settling of certain Mannors, Lands and Tenements of Sir *Thomas Leventhrop* Baronet, in the Counties of *Essex* and *Hartford*.
- 4 An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Hebblethwaite* to sell or dispose of Land to pay debts, and make provision for younger Children, of the Estate.
- 5 An Act for confirmation of the Settlement of Sir *Kingsmill Lucy* Baronet in the said Act mentioned; and for transferring over some other parts of the real estate of Sir *Richard Lucy* Knight and Baronet deceased from *Francis Lucy* Esq.
- 6 An Act to confirm an agreement between *William Paston* Esq. Lord of the Mannor of *Horton*, and the Tenents of the said Mannor, for an Inclosure of part of the wastes of the said mannor for the preservation and growth of Wood and Timber.
- 7 An Act for enabling of Sir *William Juxton* Knight and Baronet, Executor of the last Will of *William Juxton* late Lord Arch-bish. of *Canterbury* to recover part of his estate.
- 8 An Act for the better securing of a Portion of 5000 l. to and for the Lady *Francis Savil*, and Infant daughter of *Thomas* late Earl of *Suffex* deceased out of Part of the

Publick and Private Acts.

Estate of *James Earl of Sussex*, also an Infant, in pursuance of the will of the said *Thomas Earl of Sussex*.

- 9 An Act in the behalf of *Dawes Wimbondfeld Esquire* for settling certain customary lands held of the mannor of *Wimbleton* in the Countrey of *Surrey*.
- 10 An Act to enable the Execution of a trust for payment of the debts, and providing for the younger Children of *Richard Taylor Esquire* deceased.
- 11 An Act for enabling Trustees to make Leases for payment of the debts and Providing for the Children of *Sir Charles Stanley*.

Anno Vicesimo secundo Caroli Secundi Regis, &c.

Publick Acts.

- 1 AN Act to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles.
- 2 An Act for Repairing the Haven and Peers of great *Yarmouth*.
- 3 An Act for Granting unto his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar Imported between the four and twentieth day of *June* 1670 and the four and twentieth day of *June* 1678.
- 4 An Act for settling the Imposition on Brandy.
- 5 An Act for taking away the benefit of Clergy from such as steal Cloath from the Rack; and from such as shall steal and imbezil his Majesties Ammunition and Stores.
- 6 An Act for Advancing the Sale of Fee Farm-rents and other Rents.
- 7 An Act to enable the Kings Majesty to make Leases, Grants and Copies of Offices, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, parcel of his Highness Dutchy of *Cornwall* or annexed to the same.
- 8 An Act for Ascertainning the measures of Corn and Salt.
- 9 An Act Authorizing certain Commissioners of the, Realm of *England* to treat with Commissioners of *Scotland* for the Weal of both Kingdoms.
- 10 An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Sir John Prittyman* for Satisfaction of a debt due by him to the Kings Majesty.
- 11 An additional Act for the Rebuilding of the City of *London*, uniting of Parishes, and Rebuilding of the Cathedral and Parochial Churches within the said City.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 12 An additional Act for the better repairing of High-ways and Bridges.
- 13 An Act for improvement of tillage and the breed of Cattel.

Private Acts.

- 1 AN Act for *John Mannors* called *Lord Ross* to marry again.
- 2 An Act for settling certain Charitable Uses, Demised by *John* late Bishop of *Rocheſter*.
- 3 An Act for to enable *Anthony Aſhly* Esq; Son of the Lord *Aſhly*, to acknowledge Fines and ſuffer Recoveries of Lands and Hereditaments while he is under the age of 21 years.
- 4 An Act for settling part of the Estate of Dame *Suſan Bellafis* Widow, late Wife of Sir *Henry Bellafis* deceased.
- 5 An Act for Confirming Purchaſers Eſtates, and for settling the Differences between the Lady *Elizabeth Lee*, and the Daughters and Co-heirs of the late Earl of *Down*.
- 6 An Act to enable the Trustees for the Lord Viſcount *Strangford* of the Kingdom of *Ireland* to ſell certain Lands for the payment of the Remainder of his Debts.
- 7 An Act for the enabling Sir *William Goſtwick* Knight, to make a Joynture to Dame *Mary* his Wife.
- 8 An Act for Confirming the Estate of Sir *Ralph Banckes* in the Mannor of *Thesbekett* alias *Thirſbeſtet*, and other Lands in the County and Burrough of *Carmarthen*.
- 9 An Act for Sale of Lands to pay the Debts and raiſe portions for the younger Children of Sir *Cuthbert Heron* Baronet.
- 10 An Act to enable Dame *Elizabeth Routh*, Mother (and Executrix of the laſt Will and Teſtament) of *Dorothy Farewell* Widow, deceased, late the Reſiſt and Executrix of *Joh. Farewell*, late of the Inner Temple *London* Esq; to ſell certain Lands for the payment of Debts.
- 11 An Act for settling the Mannor or Lordſhip of *Firbeck* in the County of *York*, and other Lands therein mentioned, on Trustees to enable them to ſell the ſame for the payments of Debts.
- 12 An Act for the building of a Manſion-Houſe for the Dean of *St. Pauls Church, London*.
- 13 An Act concerning the diſpoſing of a Houſe and Lands, belonging to the Siſter and Co-heirs of *Margaret Strode*.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 14 An Act for Endowment of a Church at *Shadwell*, now in the Parish of *Stepney* in *Middlesex*, and making of it Parochial and distinct from *Stepney*.
- 15 An Act for settling the Draining of the Fens in *Lincolnshire* called *Deeping Fens*.
- 16 An Act for making Navigable the Rivers commonly called *Brandon* and *Waveney*.
- 17 An Act to enable *Thomas Hord* Esquire, to make Leases of his Estate.
- 18 An Act to enable *Richard Beckham* and others, to sell Lands for payment of his Fathers Debts, and to raise portions for his younger Brothers.
- 19 An Act to enable *John Bill* Esquire, to sell certain Lands in *Kent* and *Surrey*.
- 20 An Act for enabling *Thomas Leigh* Esquire, to sell part of his Lands for payment of Debts.
- 21 An Act to enable *Robert Hotchkin* to sell Lands to pay Debts and raise portions for Daughters.
- 22 An Act to enable *Henry* and *Jane Perkins* to ensure to Dr. *Wharton* Lands Purchased in the County Palatine of *Durham*.
- 23 An Act to enable *Thomas Davison* to sell Lands to pay Debts and provide for younger Children.
- 24 An Act for the Naturalization of Captain *Christopher Gunman* and others.
- 25 An Act for the Naturalizing of *Peralio Woodhows*, and others.

Anno Vicefimo tertio Caroli Secundi, &c.

Publick Acts passed the sixth of March 1670.

- 1 AN Act to prevent malicious Maiming and Wounding, &c.
- 2 An Act for Continuance of a Former Act, Intituled, an Act to prevent delays in extending Statutes, Judgments and Recognizances.
- 3 An Act for Granting a Subsidy to His Majesty for supply of his extraordinary occasions.

4 An

Publick and Private Acts.

- 4 An Act for Continuance of a Former Act to prevent Arrests of Judgments, and Superfeding Executions.
 - 5 An Act for an Additional Excise on Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.
 - 6 An Act for Re-vesting the power of Granting Wine-licenses in his Majesty his Heirs and Successors, and for settling a Recompence on his Royal Highness in lieu thereof.
 - 7 An Act to prevent the malicious burning of Houses, Stacks of Corn and Hay, and killing or maiming of Cattel.
 - 8 An Act for the Regulating the making of *Kidderminster* stuffs.
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Publick Acts passed April. 22. 1671.

- 9 AN Act for laying Impositions on proceedings at Law.
- 10 An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates.
- 11 An Act to prevent the delivery up of Merchants Ships, and for the Increase of good and serviceable Shipping.
- 12 An Act for Exporting of Beer, Ale, and Mum.
- 13 An Additional Act for ascertaining the Measures of Corn and Salt.
- 14 An Act for Determination of Differences touching houses burnt or demolished within four years since the late dreadful fire in *London*.
- 15 An Act for the better settlement of the Maintenance of Parsons, Vicars, and Curates in the Parishes in the City of *London*, burnt by the late dreadful Fire there.
- 16 An Act for the Discovery of such as have defrauded the poor of the City of *London*, of the money given for their relief, at the times of the late Plague and Fire, and for the Recovery of the Arrears thereof.
- 17 An Act for the better Paving and Cleansing the Streets and Sewers in and about the City of *London*.
- 18 An Act for the better Regulating of Work-houses for setting the Poor on work.
- 19 An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and selling of Cattel in *Smithfield* and elsewhere.
- 20 An Act for the Relief and Release of Poor Distressed Prisoners for Debt.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 21 An Act for the better and more certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to his Majesty.
 - 22 An Act to Revive an Act, Entituled, *An Act to prevent the disturbance of Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesties Navy Royal, with some Alterations and Additions.*
 - 23 An Act for Vesting certain Fee-Farm-Rents, and other small Rents in Trustees.
 - 24 An Act for the better Preservation of the Game, and for securing Warrens not Inclosed, and the several Fishings of this Realm.
 - 25 An Act to prevent the planting Tobacco in *England*, and for regulating the Plantation Trade.
 - 26 An Act for the taking the Accounts of sixty thousand pounds, and other Moneys given to the Loyal and Indigent Officers.
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Private Acts passed March 6. 1670.

- 1 **A**N Act to enable *Christopher Duke of Albemarle*, to Reconvey several Mannors and Lands Mortgaged to *George late Duke of Albemarle* his Father.
- 2 An Act to enable the Guardians of *Charles Earl of Shrewsbury*, and *John Talbot Esq;* Infants, to dispose of certain Mannors, Lands and Tenements, for the benefit of the said Infants.
- 3 An Act for Confirming Agreements between the Lord Viscount of *Stafford*, and his Lady, and their Customary Tenants and Copy-holders.
- 4 An Act to enable the making Conveyances of part of the Estate of *James Lord Norreys* during his Minority.
- 5 An Act to enable *Robert Lord Bishop of Bangor*, and *Isaac Lord Bishop of St. Asaph*, and their respective Successors for ever, to let for one and twenty years all Lead-mines in their soil.
- 6 An Act for Impowring the Executors and Trustees of *Henry late Lord Ingram Viscount Irmyn* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, deceased, to sell certain Lands for the payment of Debts and Legacies.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 7 An Act for Granting to Sir *Phillip Howard* and *Francis Wat-son* Esq; the sole use of a Manufacture, Art, or Invention, for the benefit of Shipping.
- 8 An Act to enable *Francis Courtney* Esq; to joyn with Sir *William Courtney* his Father, in a Conveyance for settling their Estate.
- 9 An Act for the better payment of the Debts of Sir *Clifford Clifton* Kt. deceased, and raising Portions for his Daughters.
- 10 An Act for settling an Agreement between Sir *William Smith* and Sir *Thomas Hooke* Baronets, *German Poole*, and others.
- 11 An Act to enable the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir *John Fitz-James*, to joyn in a sale of Lands for payment of his Debts.
- 12 An Act for the better explanation of an Act made in this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the making the Church erected at Falmouth a Parish Church, and no part of the Parish of Glavias or Chapelry of St. Budock.*
- 13 An Act to enable *Elizabeth, Mary, and Letitia Hammond*, to sell certain Lands in the Bill mentioned.
- 14 An Act for the Rectifying a Mistake of Dates of Deeds mentioned in an Act, Entituled, *An Act to enable John Bill Esq; to sell certain Lands, in Kent and Surrey.*
- 15 An Act for an Exchange and Sale of Lands for payment of the Debts of *Benedict Hall* Esquire.
- 16 An Act for the settling the Mannor of *Portswood* and other Lands, late of *John Knight* Gent. in the County, and Town and County of *Southampton*, in *John Parker* Serjeant at Law, *Mr. William Morgan*, and *William Blewmerhasset* of *London* Gent. to be sold for payment of Debts.

Private Acts passed April 22. 1671.

- 1 AN Act for vesting and settling the Fee-simple of certain Lands on his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, which have been taken into, and spoiled, by making New Fortifications about the Town of *Portsmouth*.
- 2 An Act for explaining a Proviso, contained in an Act, Entituled, *An Act for selling the Profits of the Post-Office; and Power of Granting Wine-Licenses, on his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the Heirs Males of his Body.*

Publick and Private Acts.

- 3 An Act for building *Arundel-House*, and the Tenements thereunto belonging.
- 4 An Act to enable *Charles Howard Esq;* and *Mary* his Wife, to levy a Fine, and suffer a Recovery of their Estate in the Mannor of *Darling*.
- 5 An Act to enable *Henry Booth Esq;* to levy Fines and suffer Recoveries.
- 6 An Act to enable Sir *Andrew Hackett Kt.* to settle a Portion of Money on *Mary Hackett* his Daughter.
- 7 An Act for settling the Mannor of *Shabington*, for payment of the Debts of Sir *William Clarke* Baronet.
- 8 An Act to enable Trustees to sell the Mannors, Lands and Leases of Sir *Thomas Ogle Kt.* deceased, for raising a Portion, and present maintenance of his Daughter and Heir, and payment of his Debts.
- 9 An Act for Improving the Navigation between the Town of *Boston* and the River of *Trent*.
- 10 An Act for settling and preserving the Navigation of the River *Wey* in the County of *Surry*.
- 11 An Act for Uniting the Vicaridge and Parsonage of *Rosse* in the County of *Hereford*.
- 12 An Act for making the Mannor of *Parisgarden* a Parish, and to enable the Parishioners of *St. Saviours Southwark*, to raise a maintenance for Ministers, and for repair of their Church.
- 13 An Act for sale of part of the Estate of *Thomas Herlackenden Esq;* for satisfaction of a Debt due to his Majesty.
- 14 An Act for settling of Lands, intended by *John Sums* for Charitable Uses.

Anno Vicefimo quinto Caroli Secundi, &c.

- 1 **A**N Act for raising the sum of twelve hundred thirty eight thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds, for supply of his Majesties extraordinary occasions.
- 2 An Act for preventing dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.
- 3 An Act for enabling his Majesty to make Leases of his Lands belonging to his Dutchy of *Cornwall*.
- 4 An Act for Repeal of a Clause in a former Act to prohibit Salesmen from selling fat Cattel.

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Publick and Private Acts.

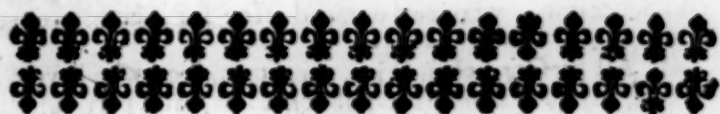
- 5 An Act for the Kings Majesties most Gracious General and Free Pardon.
- 6 An Act taking of Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth and Manufactures of this Nation.
- 7 An Act for encouraging the *Greenland* and *Easland* trades, and for the better securing the *Plantation* trades.
- 8 An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coynage.
- 9 An Act to enable the County Palatire of *Durham* to lend Knights and Burgesses to serve in Parliament.
- 10 An Act for the Reviving the Judicature for the determination of Differences touching houses burnt down and demolished by reason of the late fire which hapned in *London*, and for rebuilding the *Navy Office*.

Private Acts.

- 1 AN Act for the settlement of the Rectory of *Chudleigh* in the County of *Devon*, upon *Thomas Lord Clifford*, and others.
- 2 An Act to enable *James Earl of Salisbury* to let Leases of certain Lands and Tenements for any term not exceeding forty years.
- 3 An Act to enable the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *Bristol* to exchange their Vicaridge of *Berkly* in the County of *Gloucester*, with *George Lord Berkly*, for his Rectory of *St. Michaels* in *Sutton Bonnington* in the County of *Nottingham*.
- 4 An Act to enable the Trustees of *Sir William Hanham* Baronet, deceased, to sell Lands to pay his Debts according to his own direction in his life time, and for management of the Estate of *Sir John Hanham* an Infant, during his Minority.
- 5 An Act to confirm Articles of agreement made upon the marriage of *Sir William Rich* Baronet.
- 6 An Act for the confirming of an award made by *Sir Orlando Bridgman* Kt. and Baronet, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, for the ending of all Differences in the Family of *Sir Thomas Woolright* Kt. and Baronet, deceased, and to enable *John Woolright* Esq; and his Heirs, to execute the powers in the said Award mentioned.
- 7 An Act for transferring the Interest of a term of years in certain Mannors and Lands late of *Sir Robert Berkly* Kt. deceased, and payment of portions appointed to his Grand Children.

Publick and Private Acts.

- 8 An Act for Confirming Agreements made between Sir *Ralph Banks*, Sir *John Hanham* Baronet, *Ellis Bethell*, *Thomas Mackrell*, *Richard Warland* and *John Edwards*, by their Guardians, and divers other persons.
 - 9 An Act for Explaining and Declaring the Extent of an Exception in a Deed therein named.
 - 10 An Act for Enabling *Robert Bellamy* to sell Lands for the payment of his Debts.
 - 11 An Act for the Naturalizing of *Phillip Lloyd* Gent.
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AN EXACT
 ABRIDGMENT
 OF ALL
 STATUTES
 Of King *CHARLES I.*
 And his present Majesty, King *Charles*
 the II^d, *An. Dom. 1673.*

Ability, and Non-ability.

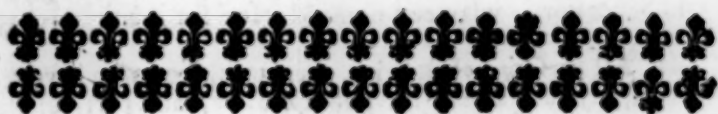
I. **SECT.** 16, 17. *Car. 17.* An Act for disabling all persons in holy Orders to exercise any temporal jurisdiction or authority. Repealed 13. *Car. 2. Ca. 2.*

Accounts.

I. **Stat. 13. Car. 2. ca. 3.** All Moneys, Goods, Plate, Jewels, Horses, Arms, Ammunition, and other things whatsoever, levied or taken since the 30th. of *January 1642.* by any persons, by colour of any late pretended Authority, and all

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Bonds and Securities for the same not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion, are declared to be vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors, who may demand, sue for, and have the same.

II. All persons, their heirs, executors, &c. who have received any such money for publick uses, and particularly the Revenues of Churches in *Wales*, or County of *Monmouth*, since 1648. shall be accountable for the same: and his Majesty, his Heirs, &c. may issue forth Commissions under the great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, for discovering and levying the same: and all persons accountable to his Majesty, shall have power to levy or sue for arrears in the hands of others.

III. None shall be liable as aforesaid, unless they be called to account by information in the Exchequer, or other Courts appointed before the 24 of *June* 1662. and prosecuted with effect within 12 Months after the exhibiting thereof.

IV. Stat. 14 Car.2. ca. 14. All Collectors, Treasurers, Receivers, Officers of Ships, Marriners, and other persons whatsoever, that have received or had any Prices, Ships, Plate, Bullion, Arms, Merchandises, or any manner of goods, taken for prize since the 30th. of *January* 1642. (and have not accounted for them) and all such as have bought the same, and not paid the money for them, shall be chargeable to his Majesty, and sued and called to account for the same in the Court of Admiralty, and sentenced and execution there accordingly. All rights (during the Reign of the late King or his Majesty) belonging to the Lord Admiral or Lord Ward. of the Cinque-Ports, usurped or seised since 1648. by any persons or body politick, and not pardoned, shall be accounted for to his Highness *James* Duke of *York*, Lord Admiral, and sued for in the Court of Admiralty.

Provided in cases of defect of Jurisdiction in the Admiralty Court, the Court of the Exchequer, upon Certificate from the Court of Admiralty, may proceed for recovery and levying the said prizes and goods.

V. Stat. 13 Car.2. ca. 13. All money from any persons due upon the Imposition, called Excise, upon Ale, Beer, or other Commodities; heretofore by any Law or pretended Ordinances, and all debts owing by obligation or account from Farmers of Excise, or others, and all securities for the same not pardoned, are vested in the King and his Heirs, and

Administrators.

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and may be sued for and recovered against the persons, their heirs, executors, &c. having Assets, according to the Stat. of 33 H.8.

Provided, All persons accountable upon this Act have such allowances, as persons whose Accounts are excepted in the Act of General Pardon and Oblivion ought to have; and no person to be questioned unless he be sued before the 25 Decemb. 1662.

VI. All persons accountable by this Act, may levy and sue for Arrears against all such persons as stand indebted unto them for any Impost or Excise, as they might have received and levied the same when they first grew due. See Stat. 14 Car. 2. ca. 16. for speedy bringing to Account persons not excepted in the Act of General Pardon.

VII. Stat. 19 Car. 2. ca. 9. Commissioners appointed for taking the Accounts of 2400000, raised by several Acts of Parliament, with several powers therein. This Act to continue in force 3 years and no longer.

VIII. Stat. 22, & 23 Car. 1. ca. 21. An Act for taking the Accounts of 60000 l. and other moneys given to the Loyal and indigent Officers.

Administrators.

I. Stat. 22, & 23 Car. 2. ca. 11. The Judges of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and all other Ordinaries and Ecclesiastical Judges, having power to commit Administration of Intestates Goods, shall upon granting take bonds of such Administrators, of Persons (dying intestate before 1. Jun. 1671) with two or more able Sureties, with respect to the value of the Estate, in the name of the Ordinary, with Condition in form following. viz.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the within bounden A. B. Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of C. D. deceased, do make, or cause to be made, a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the said deceased, which have, or shall come to the hands, possession, or knowledge of him the said A. B. or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for him, and the same so made do exhibit, or cause to be exhibited into the Registry of Court, at or before the day of next ensuing :

ensuing : And the same Goods, Chattels, and Credits, and all other the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the said deceased at the time of his death, which at any time after shall come to the hands or possession of the said A. B. or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for him, do well and truly Administer according to Law : And further, do make or cause to be made a true and just account of his said Administration, at or before the day of

And all the rest and Residue of the said Goods, Chattels and Credits, which shall be found remaining upon the said Administrators Account, the same being first examined and allowed of by the Judge or Judges for the time being, of the said Court, shall deliver and pay unto such person or persons respectively, as the said Judge or Judges, by his or their decree, or sentence pursuant to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall limit and appoint. And if it shall hereafter appear, that any last Will and Testament was made by the said deceased, and the Executor or Executors therein named do exhibit the same into the said Court, making request to have it allowed, and approved accordingly ; If the said A. B. within bounden, being thereunto required, do render and deliver the said Letters of Administration (approbation of such Testament being first had and made) in the said Court : Then this Obligation to be void and of none effect : or else to remain in full force and vertue.

Which Bonds are declared good and pleadable in any Courts of Justice.

II. The said Ordinaries and Judges impowered, to call Administrators to account for Intestates Goods, and make equal distribution of what remains clear (after Debts, Funerals, and just expences allowed) to the Wife, Kindred, and Children of the dead person, according to the Laws in such cases, and the rules and limitations herein set down. And to compel observation thereof, by due course of his Majesties Ecclesiastical Laws : Saving to persons grieved their appeals as formerly used in such Cases.

III. *Proviso*, not to prejudice the Custom in London, or the Province of York, or other places, having known and received Customs peculiar to them.

IV. Provided, such distributions be made in manner following : viz. One part of the surplusage to the Wife of the Intestate, and all the Residue by equal portions, to and amongst the Children of such persons intestate, and such persons as Legally represent such Children, if any the Children

Children be then dead, other then such Child or Children (not being Heir at Law) who shall have any Estate by the settlement of the Intestate, or by him advanced in his life time by portion equal to the share, which shall by such distribution be allotted to the other Children, to whom such distribution is made.

V. If any Child, other than the Heir at Law, who shall have any Estate by settlement from the said Intestate, or shall be advanced by him in his life time by portion, not equal to the share due to other Children by such distribution, then so much of the surplusage of the Estate of such Intestate to be distributed to such Child or Children, as shall have any Land by settlement from the Intestate, or were advanced in the life time of the Intestate, as shall make the Estate of all the said Children equal: But the Heir at Law, notwithstanding any Land by descent, or otherwise, from the Intestate, is to have an equal part with the other Children, without consideration of such his Lands.

VI. If no Children, nor Legal Representatives of them, then one moiety of the Intestates Estate to his Wife, the residue equally to every the next of Kindred in equal degree, and to those who legally represent them.

VII. Provided, no representations be admitted amongst Collaterals, after Brother and Sisters Children.

VIII. If no Wife, then the Estate to be distributed equally to the Children.

IX. If no Children, then to the next of Kindred in equal degree to the Intestate, and their legal Representatives as aforesaid, and in no other manner whatsoever.

X. But no distribution may be made, till after one year expired after the Intestates death, and every person to whom distribution shall be allotted, shall give Bond with sufficient Sureties in the said Courts, that if any debts owing by the Intestate, shall be afterward sued and recovered, or otherwise duly made to appear: Then in such case, he or she shall respectively refund, and pay back to the Administrator, his or her rateable part of such debts, and of the costs of Suit and Charges of the Administrator, by reason of such debt out of the part and share allotted, thereby to enable the Administrator to pay such debts so discovered after the distribution made as aforesaid.

XI. Provided, in all cases where the Ordinary hath used to grant Administration *Cum testamento annexo*, he shall continue so to do, and the Will of the deceased, in such Testament shall be performed, in such manner as if this had never been made. This Act to continue for seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. See titl. Execution, how Administrators De bonis non, &c. may sue Executions upon Judgment by the Testator.

Abbotson, see Ministers.

* Alehouses, Drunkennells.

I. Stat. 1 Car. 4. The Inn-keeper, Alehouse-keeper, or Victualler, which suffers any person whatsoever to sit tripling in his house, shall incur the penalty of 1 Jac. 9. to be proved, levied, and employed, as in that Statute is appointed.

II. Vintners, which do also keep Inns or Victualling-houses, shall be taken to be within this Act; as also within the Statute of 1 Jac. 9. and 4 Jac. 5.

III. Stat. 3 Car. 3. None shall keep Alehouse without license, in pain to forfeit 20 s. to the poor, which the Constable and Churchwarden (upon warrant from the Justice before whom the offence is proved) shall levy by distress, which (within three daies) may be sold to satisfy the penalty; and in case the delinquent hath not where withal, the said Justice shall commit him to the Constable, to be openly whipped: And here the view of one Justice, the confession of the party, or proof by two witnesses, is sufficient conviction.

IV. Here the Officer that neglects to execute the Warrant, or to punish the offender, shall suffer imprisonment without bail, or pay 40 shillings, to be employed as aforesaid.

V. In this case, if the Alehouse-keeper offend the second time, he shall be committed to the House of Correction for one month; and for the third offence, shall not be thence enlarged but by order of Sessions.

VI. The offender once punished by this Act, shall not be again punished by 5, and 6 E. 6. 25. *Id contra*.

VII This Act shall not restrain the selling of Ale and Beer in Fairs.

See Beer, Ale, and Hum.

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Anniversary Thanksgiving.

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Alienation without Licence.

I. Stat. 1 Car. 3. All Licences of Alienations (other then upon raising of Uses by force of any Deed from or out of the Estate of the Covenantor) shall be general to alien, without expressing any uses.

II. The Officer that takes above 26 s. 8 d. for drawing, pleading, entering, finishing, and discharging a Licence or Pardon of Alienation, shall forfeit to the party grieved for every penny so taken 5 s. to be recovered by information or action of debt, and shall be for ever after disabled to bear Office in any Court of Justice.

Amerciaments.

See tit. fines, forfeitures, Amerciaments, &c.

Anniversary Fast.

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 30. Every 30th. day of January, unless it falls upon the Lords day, throughout his Majesties Dominions, shall be kept and observed as an anniversary day of Fasting and Humiliation for the horrid Murder of King Charles the First, committed by a party of desperately wretched and wicked men, to the shame and reproach of the people of England, and Protestant Religion: and to implore God's mercy, that the said sacred and innocent blood, nor those other sins which provoked God to deliver up the said King into the hands of wicked and unreasonable men, may not hereafter be visited upon the people of England or their Posterity.

Anniversary Thanksgiving.

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 14. A perpetual anniversary Thanksgiving, to be celebrated on the 29th. day of May, for the wonderful power and goodness of God, in restauration of the King by the unanimous and cordial affection of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and people in general;

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upon

upon which day all persons are to resort to some Church, Chappel or publick place of Thanksgiving, this Act to be then read, and notice to be given the next Lord's day before.

Arrests.

I. Stat. 13 Car. 2. ca. 2. Stat. 2. No person arrested upon any Writ out of the King's Bench or Common-Pleas, upon which he isailable by the Statute 23 H. 6. ca. 10. shall be forced to give Security, or enter into bond with Sureties for his appearance at the day in such writ, bill or process specified in any sum above 40 l. unless the cause of Action be expressed particularly; and where such cause of action is not expressed, all Sheriffs and Officers shall let to bail persons arrested upon 40 l. Security for their appearance, according to the Statute 23 H. 6.

II. Upon appearance by Attorney in Term entred in Court where the process is returnable, the bailbond shall be satisfied and discharged; and after such appearance, no americiament shall be estreated against any Sheriff or Officer for want of appearance: and if the Plaintiff in some personal action declare not before the end of the next term after appearance; Non-suit may be entred against him, and costs taxed and levied, as in the Statute of 28 H. 8. ca. 15.

III. *Provido* this Act extend not to *Cap' utlagatum*, Attachments upon Rescous, Attachments of Priviledge, or any other Attachment for contempt whatsoever, issuing out of either of the said Courts.

IV. Original writs may be sued upon personal actions against persons in the Fleet, and an *Habeas corpus* granted to bring them to the bar to answer any suit and declaration; being put in, and the Defendant not pleading, judgment may be entred by *Nihil dicit*, and the Prisoner charged in execution, upon notice thereof to the Warden of the Fleet by rule of the Court.

V. In actions of debt, and other personal Actions and *Ejfeftione firm'* in any of the said Courts, after issue joyned to be tried by the Jury, and after Judgment obtained, there shall not need to be 15 days between the Teste and Return of any *Venir' fac'*, *Hab' corpora Jurator'*, *Disfringas*, *Fieri fac'* or *Cap' ad satisfaciendum*; and the want thereof shall be no error.

Provided

Provided this extend not to Writs of *Cap. ad satisfaciendum*, where any exigent after judgment is to be awarded; nor to any *Cap. ad satisfaciendum*, in order to make any bail liable.

Abowry : See Titl. Distresses.

Bankrupts.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. ca. 24. Whereas divers Noblemen and Gentlemen, not bred up in trade, have notwithstanding put great Stocks into the *East-Indy* and *Guiny* Company, it is declared that no persons adventurers for putting in Money or Merchandise into the said Companies, or for adventuring or managing the fishing called the Royal fishing Trade, shall be taken or reputed a Merchant or trader within any Statutes for Bankrupts, or be liable to the same.

II. Provided that persons trading and trafficking in any other way or manner then in the said Companies or Fishing shall be liable to the Commission of Bankrupts.

III. A Verdict and Judgment against Sir *Jo. Wollaston* as a Bankrupt, for trading in the *East-Indy* Company, reversed and made void. Provided, not to avoid any Sale or disposition of his lands or goods made by vertue of the Commission of Bankrupts.

Barrator : See Maintenance.

Bastardy and Bastards.

I. Stat. 3 Car. 4. All Justices of Peace within their several limits and Sess. may do and execute all things concerning that part of 18 El. 3. which concerns Bastards, that by the Justices of Peace in the several Counties are by the said Statute limited to be done.

II. Bastards maintenance by the putative fathers and mothers : See Title Poor.

Beer, Ale and Mum.

I. Stat. 22, and 23 Car. 2. ca. 13. After the 26th. of June 1671. Ale, strong Beer, or Mum may be exported, paying onely after the rate of one shilling *per* Tun, and the Excise to be repaid unto the Brewer, deducting one shilling *per* Tun for the charges of the office of the Customs.

II. The penalty if unduly landing or putting aboard any Ale, Beer or Mum is forfeiture of the same, and 100 l. for every Cask so unduly put aboard or landed.

III. No Ale, Beer or Mum imported shall have any allowance of Custome or Excise paid at the importation, repaid upon exportation.

The Act to continue in force six years from the 28th. of June 1671. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Benevolence.

I. Stat. 13 Car. 2. ca. 4. A free and voluntary present to his Majesty, with power to issue Commissions for receiving subscriptions, upon which Process for levying the same shall not issue but within two years after this Act. No person not being a Peer may subscribe above 200 l. nor any Peer above 400 l. And no Commission on this Act to be of force after the 24 of June 1662.

II. Declared, that no Commission or aids of this nature can be issued or levied, but by authority of Parliament.

See Title Taxes, &c.

Bishops: See Ability.

Books.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. ca. 33. An Act for preventing the abuses in printing seditious, treasonable and unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for regulating Printing and Printing-presses: the said Act to continue for two years from the 10th. of June 1662, and no longer.

II. Stat.

II. Stat. 16 Car.2. ca.6. The Act for preventing the abuses in printing seditious and unlicenced books and pamphlets, &c. continued until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

III. Stat. 16, and 17 Car.2. ca.7, continued until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

IV. Stat. 17 Car. 2. ca. 4. *apud Oxon.* The Act for preventing abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable and Unlicensed Pamphlets, and for regulating Printing, continued in force until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

V. And further, that after the 26 of September 1665. every Printer within *London*, or any other places, except the two Universities, shall reserve three printed Copies of the best and largest Paper of every book new printed or reprinted with additions, and shall before any publick sale of the said book, bring them to the Master of the Company of Stationers, and deliver them to him; one whereof shall within ten days after be delivered to the Keeper of his Majesties Library, and the other two within the said ten daies to be sent to the Vicechancellors of the two Universities respectively, for the use of their publick Libraries.

VI. And the Printers in the said Universities respectively after the said 26th. of *Sept.* shall deliver one such printed Copy as aforesaid, so new printed or reprinted in the said Universities, to the Keeper of the Kings Library as aforesaid, as also to the Vice-chancellors of either of the said Universities for the time being, two other such printed Copies for their publick respective Libraries: And for default of so doing by the Printer or Master of the Company of Stationers to forfeit besides the value of the said printed Copies 5 *l.* for every Copy not so delivered: The same to be recovered by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: And by the Chancellor, Masters and Schollars of the said Universities respectively by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Bridges.

I. Stat. 14 Car.2. ca.6. A clause for repairing and maintaining a bridge called *Foot-bridge*, instead of another called *Key-bridge* in *Wiltshire*.

II. *Proviso,*

Beer, Ale and Mum.

I. Stat. 22, and 23 Car. 2. ca. 13. After the 26th. of June 1671. Ale, strong Beer, or Mum may be exported, paying onely after the rate of one shilling *per* Tun, and the Excise to be repaid unto the Brewer, deducting one shilling *per* Tun for the charges of the office of the Customs.

II. The penalty if unduly landing or putting aboard any Ale, Beer or Mum is forfeiture of the same, and 100 l. for every Cask so unduly put aboard or landed.

III. No Ale, Beer or Mum imported shall have any allowance of Custome or Excise paid at the importation, repaid upon exportation.

The Act to continue in force six years from the 28th. of June 1671. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Benevolence.

I. Stat. 13 Car. 2. ca. 4. A free and voluntary present to his Majesty, with power to issue Commissions for receiving subscriptions, upon which Proceſs for levying the same shall not issue but within two years after this Act. No person not being a Peer may subscribe above 200 l. nor any Peer above 400 l. And no Commission on this Act to be of force after the 24 of June 1662.

II. Declared, that no Commission or aids of this nature can be issued or levied, but by authority of Parliament.

See Title Taxes, &c.

Bishops: See Ability.

Books.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. ca. 33. An Act for preventing the abuses in printing seditious, treasonable and unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for regulating Printing and Printing-presses: the said Act to continue for two years from the 10th. of June 1662, and no longer.

II. Stat.

II. Stat. 16 Car. 2. ca. 6. The Act for preventing the abuses in printing seditious and unlicensed books and pamphlets, &c. continued until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

III. Stat. 16, and 17 Car. 2. ca. 7, continued until the end of the next Session of Parliament.

IV. Stat. 17 Car. 2. ca. 4. *apud Oxon.* The Act for preventing abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable and Unlicensed Pamphlets, and for regulating Printing, continued in force until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

V. And further, that after the 26 of September 1665. every Printer within London, or any other places, except the two Universities, shall reserve three printed Copies of the best and largest Paper of every book new printed or reprinted with additions, and shall before any publick sale of the said book, bring them to the Master of the Company of Stationers, and deliver them to him; one whereof shall within ten days after be delivered to the Keeper of his Majesties Library, and the other two within the said ten daies to be sent to the Vicechancellors of the two Universities respectively, for the use of their publick Libraries.

VI. And the Printers in the said Universities respectively after the said 26th. of Sept. shall deliver one such printed Copy as aforesaid, so new printed or reprinted in the said Universities, to the Keeper of the Kings Library as aforesaid, as also to the Vice-chancellors of either of the said Universities for the time being, two other such printed Copies for their publick respective Libraries: And for default of so doing by the Printer or Master of the Company of Stationers to forfeit besides the value of the said printed Copies 5 l. for every Copy not so delivered: The same to be recovered by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: And by the Chancellor, Masters and Schollars of the said Universities respectively by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

Bridges.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. ca. 6. A clause for repairing and maintaining a bridge called *Foot-bridge*, instead of another called *Key-bridge* in *Wiltshire*.

II. *Proviso,*

Butter and Cheese.

II. *Proviso*, touching *Stratford* bridge in *Hallingdon* in the County of *Suffex*.

III. Surveyors of the high-ways are to see that all Bridges have sufficient walls, post, or rails four foot high.

Burials.

I. *Stat. 18 Car.2.ca.4.* For the encouragement of Woollen Manufactures, Enacted that none shall be buried but in Woollen, upon pain of 5 l. to the use of the poor of the Parish, towards providing a Work-house there. To be levied by Warrant of a Justice of Peace, Mayor, &c. by distress and sale of the goods of any that hath a hand in putting such person into any shift, sheet or Coffin, other then Woollen, or shall order or dispose the doing thereof: Except persons dying of the Plague.

Butchers.

I. *Stat. 15 Car.2. cap. 8.* No person using the trade of a Butcher, shall at any time after *Michaelmas* next sell, offer or expose to sale, by himself or any servant or agent, any fat Oxen, Steers, Runts, Kine, Heifers, Calves, Sheep or Lambs alive upon pain of forfeiture of double the value thereof, one moiety to the King and his heirs, the other moiety to him who shall sue for the same in any of his Majestie's Courts of Record, wherein no *Essoin*, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

See more under the Title Cattel.

Butter and Cheese.

I. *Stat. 14 Car.2.ca.26.* Every Kilderkin of Butter shall contain 132 pound, the Cask 20 l. the Firken 56 of good Butter, the Pot 14 pound, besides the Casks and Pots; and Farmers shall use no fraudulent dealings in packing, weighing with unwarrantable weights, mixing old, bad and decayed butter with new, or whey butter, or unreasonably salting the same, and a cask of butter shall be of the same sort, upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the butter false packed, and six times the value of what shall be wanting in weight.

II. Cheese-

II. Cheesemongers and others selling butter shall deliver the full quantity of Kilderkins, Firkins, Casks and Pots, and the due quality thereof: and none shall repack butter for sale, upon forfeiture of the double value for such repacking.

III. Farmers and others shall pack their butter in sufficient and well-seasoned Casks, which shall be marked with the first letters of the Christian names and Surnames of the sellers, and the weight of the butter, upon penalty of forfeiture of 10 shillings for every 100 weight of butter not so marked.

IV. Potters shall mark their pots with their names, and the weight of the pot, and set the first letter of their Christian name and Surname at length, upon pain for every default 12 d. and Farmers shall not sell butter packed in other pots, upon pain of 2 s. for every default.

V. Offences against this Act shall be heard and determined in the Sessions of the Peace for the County, City or Liberty where committed, by action of Debt, Indictment, Information or Presentment; and one half of the penalty to the poor of the Parish where the offence is committed, to be paid to the Church-wardens or Overseers, the other half to the Prosecutor.

VI. All Suits upon this Act shall be commenced within four Months after the sale of such butter.

Captains and Souldiers.

I. Stat. 13 Car. 2. ca. 6. The command and disposing of the Militia, and 14 Car. 2. ca. 3. all the forces by Sea and Land, and Forts and places of Strength, declared to be in the King: and neither or both Houses of Parliament can or ought to pretend any power to levy war offensive or defensive against the King, his Heirs or lawful Successors.

Provided this Act be not taken, to extend to give or declare any power for transporting or compelling any of the subjects to march out of this Kingdom, other wise than by the Laws thereof ought to be done.

II. Stat. 14 Car. 2. ca. 3. The same again declared, and that the King, his Heirs and Successors may issue forth Commissions of Lieutenancy for the several Counties and places of England and Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, empowering

impowering them to call together persons, and them to arm and form into Regiments, and lead and conduct and employ them as his Majesty shall direct, as well within the several Counties and places where they be commissioned, as into other Counties, for suppressing all Insurrections, Rebellions and Invasions.

III. The Lieutenants impowered to commissionate Officers, and to present the names of such persons as they shall think fit to be Deputy-Lieutenants, and upon the Kings approbation to give them Deputations accordingly; which his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors may notwithstanding displace.

IV. In absence of the Lieutenants, the Deputy-Lieutenants or any two of them may train, exercise and lead persons so armed to the intents hereafter expressed.

V. The Lieutenants or Deputy-Lieutenants the major part of them, being three at least, may charge persons with horse or foot-arms, where their estates lie, not exceeding the limitations in the Act, *viz.*

1. None to be charged with horse, unless he have a revenue of 500 l. *per annum*, or 6000 l. in goods or money.

2. None to be charged with foot-arms, not having 50 l. *per annum*, or 600 l. in goods; nor shall he be charged with horse and foot in the same County.

3. None that find or contribute towards a horse shall find any foot-arms, and two or three may be joyned in finding an horse-arms.

4. No person not having 100 l. *per annum* shall be contributory to a horse-arms.

5. The Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants or any three of them impowered to hear and redress complaints, and examine witnesses upon oath.

6. Two shillings *per diem* shall be allowed an horse, and 12 d. *per diem* a foot-souldier.

7. The Lieutenants or any three Deputy-Lieutenants may set rates for furnishing ammunition or other necessaries, not exceeding in any one year a fourth part of 70000 l.

8. In cases of Invasion or Insurrection every souldier is to be provided of one months pay; but no person to be charged further, until the said months pay be reimbursed him.

9. Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants and Chief-officers may charge horses, carts and carriages for ammunition, allowing

allowing 6 d. a mile to every cart with five horses, and 1 d. the mile, for a horse.

10. Mutineers may be punished by Mults, not exceeding 5 s. or imprisonment, not exceeding 20 daies.

11. The Lieutenants or 3 Deputy-Lieutenants may impose and levy penalties not exceeding 20 l. upon every person that shall imbezil arms until satisfaction; and fine any horse-arms not appearing upon summons 20 s, and any foot-arms 10 s, and upon persons charged and not sending in their horses upon summons 5 l. to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods.

12. And for discovering the abilities of persons chargeable and misdemeanors in hinderances of the service, the Lieutenants or any three Deputies may examine any person upon oath, other then the parties assesse and accused.

VI. The Lieutenants may appoint Treasurers and Clerks, who are to account for money received every six months, and to certifie the same to the Kings Privy-council, and duplicates thereof to the Quarter-Sessions.

VII. Deputy-Lieutenants shall obey and execute the directions of the Lieutenants.

VIII. The Lieutenants or any two Deputy-Lieutenants may employ any persons, with the assistance of a Commission Officer and Constable or other Parish-officer, to search for and seize arms in the custody of any person whom they shall think dangerous to the peace of the Kingdom: but no search to be made in any house in the night (other than in Cities and Towns corporate by warrant specially directing the same;) and no dwelling-house of any Peer to be searched but by warrant under the Kings sign manual, or in presence of the Lieutenant or Deputy-Lieutenant of the same County: and the arms seized to be restored again, if it shall be thought fit.

IX. High-Constables and all other officers to be aiding and assisting to the Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, and to be saved harmless and indemnified for so doing.

X. Persons charged to find arms in Counties where they reside not, shall not have notice sent to their tenants or servants there, who shall speedily thereof inform their masters or land-lords, and bring an account thereof to the Deputy-Lieutenants: And upon neglect or refusal of the Landlord, the Tenants shall provide arms, and do as the Landlord ought to have done: and if the Tenants refuse or make

make default, the penalties of this Act to be levied upon them. And such Tenants may defalk for such moneys as they expend for providing arms out of their Rents, unless the default and penalty were occasioned by their own neglect.

XI. Peers acting as Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants shall before they act, take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, before six of the Privy Council, and the Oath following.

I A. B. do declare and believe that it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever to take arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traitorous Position, That arms may be taken by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are commissioned by him in pursuance of such military Commissions: So help me God.

XII. Persons under the degree of Peers, before they act as Lieutenants or Deputy-Lieutenants, shall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and the aforesaid Oath, before the Lieutenant or some Justice of the Peace of the respective Counties and places where they act. And the Lieutenant or any two Deputy-Lieutenants in their absence are enabled to administer the said Oaths to the said Officers and Souldiers: The Trained-bands discharged.

XIII. Times of training and exercising shall be as followeth.

1. The General muster and exercise of Regiments not above once a year.

2. Training and exercising single Companies not above 4 times a year, unless upon special direction by the King or Privy Council; and the same not to continue above two daies.

3. At General Musters and Exercise of Regiments none shall be constrained to stay above four daies from their habitations.

XIV. At every Muster and Exercise every Musketeer shall bring half a pound of powder, every Horseman a quarter of a pound, at the charge of the Persons finding the said Souldiers.

XV. The Arms and Furniture of an horse offensive and defensive shall be, viz. Defensive arms; A Back, Breastplate and Pot, the Breastplate and Pot Pistol-roof. Offensive

five arms; A Sword and Case of Pistols, the barrels not under 14 inches in length. Furniture of a Horse; A great Saddle-Pad, with burrs and straps to affix the holsters unto, a bit and bridle with a pectoral and crupper.

XVI. Foot-Arms; A Musket, the barrel not under 3 foot in length, and the bore for 12 bullets in the pound, a collar of bandeliers and sword.

XVII. Pike-Arms; A Pike of Ash, not under 16 foot long, with a back, breast, head-piece and sword.

XVIII. The *Militia* of the Isle of *Purbeck* to remain separate from the County of *Dorset*, and the Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants there to exercise the same powers as in the said County.

XIX. *Proviso*, empowering the King, in case of dangers, during the space of 3 years from the 25 of *June* 1662. to raise money for defraying the charge and securing the Nation, the said sum not exceeding 70000 *l*, in one whole year.

XX. *Proviso*, That none be compelled to serve in person, finding one sufficient man-qualified according to the *Act*: And persons listed shall not be changed or desert the service without leave, upon pain of 20 *l*. to be levied by distress, and for want of distress, by imprisonment of the party offending.

XXI. *Proviso*, Not to put any new charge upon the Tinnars in *Cornwall*: But the Lord Warden of the Stannaries and his Deputies, by the Kings Commission, may exercise the same powers for arraying, assessing and arming, as others, observing the customs and priviledges of the Stannaries.

XXII. *Proviso*, The *Militia* of *London* may continue to list the Trained-bands and Auxiliaries by the Kings Commission: and that his Majesties Lieutenants for the said City, by his warrant, may assess and levy, for defraying charges, any sum yearly not exceeding the proportion which the City payeth to the tax of 70000 pound *per mensem*, and to be accountable as in this *Act* mentioned.

XXIII. *Proviso*, That no Officer or Souldier of the *Militia* or Trained-bands of Cities, Boroughs or Corporations, or Ports, be compellable to appear out of the Liberties thereof at any Muster or exercise only, and they are to be chargeable with the usual number of Souldiers, unless the Lieutenants find cause to lessen the same.

XXIV. *Proviso*, Not to avoid any Covenant between Land-lord and Tenant concerning finding horses or arms, or bearing the charges, taxes or rates for the same.

XXV. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not alter the manner of raising horse or foot in the Isle of *Wight*, but the same to continue as now used and practised there.

XXVI. *Proviso*, That none be compelled to march out of this Kingdom, or be transported beyond the Seas, otherwise then by the law of this Kingdom ought to be done.

XXVII. *Proviso*, That no Peer be charged with horse or foot souldiers or arms, but by Commission to so many Peers (not fewer than 12) as the King shall appoint under the great Seal, (except the monthly taxes to be levied as before in this Act) which Peers, or any five of them, shall have power to execute this Act in all things, except imprisonment of the person of any Peer: and the assessment laid and penalties imposed, shall be certified to the Lieutenants of the respective Counties, and the penalties levied by distress and sale of the goods of such Peer or his Tenant, who may deduct the same out of his next rent.

XXVIII. *Stat. 12 Car.2. cap.16.* All Officers and Souldiers of the Army disbanded, that were in service under General Monk 25. of April 1660. and instrumental in his Majesties restauration, may exercise trades, such as have deserted the said service, or refuse the Oath of Allegiance, excepted: *Vid. the Act and Proviso's at large.*

XXIX. *Stat. 14 Car.2. cap.8.* An Act for distribution of 60000 *l.* amongst the truly loyal and indigent Commission-Officers of his Majesty and the late King, and for assessing of Offices, and distributing the money thereby raised for their supply. *Vid. the said Act, and the Act of Explanation thereof, 15 Car.2. cap.3. Stat.3.*

XXX. *Stat. 14 Car.2. cap.9.* Officers, Souldiers and Mariners, maimed, indigent and aged, which continued faithful to the King, and the Widows and Orphans of such as have died in the King's service, shall be provided for by pensions or otherwise, by the Justices of Peace in every County. *See the Statute at large.*

XXXI. *Stat. 15 Car.2. cap.4. Stat.3.* For better ordering the forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom. The several Lieutenants nominated by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, within their limits, and in their absence their Deputy-Lieutenants, or any two of them, may lead and exercise,

ercise, or by warrants under their hands and seals, cause to be led or put in readiness, all persons raised, arraigned or weaponed according to the said Act, and this Act.

XXXII. All persons charged, upon pain of forfeiting $5 s.$ shall pay and allow $2 s. 6 d.$ by the day, to every trooper, for maintenance of the man and horse; and upon pain of two shillings, shall allow one shilling by the day for so many days as they shall be absent by occasion of Muster, unless agreement be made to the contrary: the said penalty to be paid to the Souldier to whom such pay is denied, to be demanded within six weeks after default, or at or before the next Muster, and not afterwards.

XXXIII. If any persons charged according to the said Acts refuse or neglect, by a reasonable time to be appointed, to provide and furnish Foot-souldiers and Arms as charged upon them, the Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, or any three of them, may inflict a penalty not exceeding $5 l.$ for every such offence, to be levied as followeth, and employed to the same uses in default whereof the same was imposed.

XXXIV. The Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, or any three of them, may appoint the Constables of every Parish to provide (upon penalties not exceeding $40 s.$ for every omission) so many sufficient Foot-arms (with wages and other incidents) as they shall think fit, according to the rules and proportions of the said Acts, upon revenues under $50 l. per annum$, and personal estates under $600 l.$ within their Parishes.

XXXV. If any person charged, shall refuse or neglect to find a Foot-souldier, or pay him according to the rate signed by the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, or any three of them, the Constables by warrant for that purpose, may levy the same by distress and sale of the offenders goods, restoring the overplus, the charges of distraining deducted: and the Tenant may pay the same for any Land-lord, and deduct the same out of his Rent: and in default, the Tenants goods may be distrained and sold for the same.

XXXVI. Once in every year every Souldier shall pay the Muster-master such sum (not exceeding $1 s.$ an horse-man, and $6 d.$ a Foot-souldier) as the Lieutenants or Deputy-Lieutenants or any three of them, under their hands and seals shall direct, which may be levied by distress and sale:

and every Muster-master shall be an Inhabitant of the respective County.

XXXVI. Every Musketer shall bring to every Muster half a pound of powder and half a pound of bullets, and if serving with a match-lock, three yards of match, and every horse-man a quarter of a pound of powder, and as much of bullets, at the charges of the persons charged with the said horse or foot-arms, upon pain of 5 s. for every omission thereof.

XXXVII. The Lieutenants or Deputy-Lieutenants, or any three of them, may for three years from the 24 of July 1663, summon and continue together the said trained forces, so long as they shall judge convenient, in lieu of certain daies appointed for musters by the said Act, intituled, An Act for the ordering the forces in the severall Counties of this Kingdom.

XXXVIII. Provided, any Troop or Company may be kept upon such duty by vertue hereof 14 days and no longer in any one year.

XXXIX. Provided, every commissioned Foot-officer in the Trained bands or *Militia*, be excused from finding and contributing for horse and foot-souldier, and arms for his whole estate, if he be charged but with one horse, &c.

XL. Each Constable or other Officer upon pain of 40 s. by vertue of any Warrant to them from the Deputy-Lieutenants, or any three of them shall levy all arrears and proportions of money unpaid, charged for raising of forces as aforesaid, by vertue of the said Act, by distress and sale of the offenders goods.

XLI. Every Trooper and foot-souldier shall be subject to such exercise and duty as others charged by the said Act, and observe order upon like pains and penalties for any offences, and to be levied by the same ways and means as in the said Act.

XLII. The Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, or any three of them may dispose of so much of the fourth part of one months assessment, mentioned to be levied by the said Act yearly, to the inferior Officers for their pains, as to them shall seem expedient.

XLIII. Every person sued for any thing done in execution of this Act may plead the general issue, and upon non-suit or discontinuance of the Plaintiff, recover double costs: and no action shall be brought against any such, unless

less laid in the proper County, and commenced within six months after cause of action.

XLIV. All forfeitures, penalties and payments in case of defaults, may be levied and recovered by warrants under the hands and seals of the Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, or any three of them, by sale of the goods of the offenders, and for want of goods, by imprisonment until satisfaction.

XLV. All persons which since the 25 of March 1662. have acted or done any thing in dismantling of any Cities or Towns, or demolishing of Walls, or relating thereunto, are indemnified.

XLVI. No person who hath an Estate of 200 l. *per annum*, or personal estate of 2000 l. shall be charged towards finding any foot; and any person who hath 100 l. *per annum*, and under 200 l. *per annum*, or a personal estate of 1200 l. and under 2000 l. may be chargeable towards horse or foot, as the Deputy-Lieutenants or any three of them shall think fit: this not to extend to Cities, Corporations and Port-towns.

XLVII. Provided, the Warden of the Cinque-ports and their members, in absence of the Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants, may execute this Act: and the members thereof not to be charged for their estates lying out.

XLVIII. *Proviso*, as in the former Act, touching the Parish of St. Martin called Stamford Baron in the Borough of Stamford, Com. Lincoln.

Seamen: *Vid.* Ships.

Captives.

1. Stat. 16, 17 Car. 24. An Act for the relief of them taken by Turkish, Moorish, and other Pirates, and to prevent the taking of other in time to come. See the Stat. at large.

Cattel.

I. Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 7. The Penalty for importing Cattel at certain times of the year, with a Proviso for importing Cattle from the Isle of Man. See title Trade, n. 11.

II. Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 8. Cattle may not be imported from Ireland, or other parts beyond the Seas, 18 Car. 2. cap. 8. See the Acts.

III. Stat. 18 Car. 2. cap. 2. Importation of Cattel from Ireland and other parts beyond the Seas, shall be adjudged to all intents and purposes a Nuisance.

IV. If any great Cattel, sheep or swine, or any beef, pork or bacon, except for provision of the Ship or Vessel wherein the same shall be brought, and not exposed to sale, be imported from beyond Sea into England, Wales, or Berwick on Tweed, any Constable, Tything-man, Headborough, Overseer of poor within their respective limits, may seize and keep the same for 48 hours, in some publick or convenient place, where such seizure is made; and if the owner, or some for him, shall prove by the oath of two credible witnesses, before some Justice of Peace of the County, that the same were not Imported from Ireland or from beyond Seas, or other place not excepted herein; then the same upon warrant of such Justice of Peace to be re-delivered: But in default of such proof and warrant, the same to be forfeited, one half to the poor of the Parish where found, the other half to the party that shall seize them.

Provided this Act hinder not importation of Cattel from the Isle of Man, not exceeding 600 head yearly; to be of that breed, and landed at the Port of Chester, and not else where.

V. The Act to continue 7 years, and to the end of the first Sessions of the next Parliament.

VI. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 7. The Act of Car. 2. cap. 2. recited, and such Officers who had seized any imported Cattel saved harmless, who had endeavoured execution of the said Act, though he had not strictly pursued the same in every circumstance.

VII. Every person may seize such Cattel imported and deliver them to the Officers, and a penalty of 100 l. upon the

the inhabitants, when such Cattel be landed, and neglect to seize the same; to be employed for the use of the house of Correction, within the Countrey or Liberty: and such forfeitures and the forfeitures in the said recited to be accounted for, as the overseers of the poor are appointed to account by the Stat. 42 *El. cap. 2.*

VIII. Ships and Vessels bringing such Cattel, &c. from beyond Seas, shall be forfeited, and may be seized and sold at any time within a year, and the money one half to the poor, the other half to the informer or seizer: and several other penaltyes; *Et inter alia A Premunire*, to avoid or evade the seizure or forfeitures therein.

IX. Proviso, to except cattel from the *Isla of Man*, to be landed at *Chester*.

X. Stat. 22 & 23 *Car. 2. cap. 7.* The malicious and wilfully maiming, wounding, or otherwise hurting in the night time any horses, sheep, or other Cattel, not thereby killed or destroyed, (for which destruction, *see title Felony*, n^o.) shall forfeit treble damages to the party grieved, which any three Justices of Peace, one whereof to be of the Quorum, may hear and determine, as well by request of Jurors, as Examination of Witnesses upon oath, or by any ways or means, as to them shall seem meet.

XI. But no person that shall be punished for any offence within this Act, shall be punished for the same offence by vertue of any other Statute or Law; nor shall be questioned for the same, unless within 6 months after the offence committed: *See more of this title Felony n^o.*

XII. Stat. 22 & 23 *Car. 2. cap. 19.* For preventing frauds in buying and selling of Cattel in *Smithfield* and elsewhere: the Stat. of 2 & 3 *E. 6.* and 15 *Car. 2. cap. 7.* mentioned and confirmed, except a clause in the Statute of *E. 6.* repeated by a Statute made 4 *E. 6. cap. 1.* Enacted.

XIII. No Jobber, Salesman, Broker or Factor, who commonly buy or sell Cattel for others, may be allowed or employed for buying or selling any fat Cattel, other then swine or calves, by or for any butcher, or other person whatsoever, within 80 miles of *London* and *Westminster*, on pain of forfeiture of the value of the Cattel so bought or sold by the owner, and as much by the Salesman.

XIV. Butchers within *London* or *Westminster*, or ten miles thereof, may not buy any fat Cattel, and sell the same again, alive or dead to any other Butchers.

XV. No Drover may be licensed or assigned by the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter-Sessions, or otherwise within *London* or *Westminster* or 80 miles distance thence; and all such Licenses shall be void.

XVI. It shall not be lawful for the Justices of the Peace to license any person to be a Drover, who useth the trade of a Grafter or Butcher, nor any other person, but upon security to the King, with two sureties of the same County, Division or Place, by recognizance in such sum as the Justices shall think fit, not to sell Cattel by him so bought within 60 miles from the place where they bought them; and that the person be known to some of the said Justices, to be able to answer the penalty to be incurred.

XVII. The proof of the property of such Cattel sold, and the distance of the place, shall be incumbent on the Defendant in any action brought upon any offence against this Statute.

XVIII. Vexatious informers upon this Act, without just cause, punished by payment of treble costs.

XIX. The Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, impowred to enquire, hear and determine all defaults and offences in buying and selling Cattel against this Act; and to levy the forfeitures, and award execution of the moiety to the prosecutor by *fieri fac'* or *Cap'*, as the Kings Bench at *Westminster* may, and use to do.

XX. No *Certiorari* allowed to remove any information or other proceedings in the Quarter Sessions concerning the matters in this Act.

XXI. If any fat Cattel bought in *Smithfield* Market shall after be brought into the said Market, to be sold or exposed to sale alive, the same shall be seized by the Bayliff, Toll-taker, or other Officer, appointed to have the care of the said Market, to the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of *London*.

XXII. And for better discovery, the said Bayliff or Toll-taker or other Officer, shall cause all Cattel sold to be marked, by cutting off two inches or more of the further horn of every ox, steer or bullock there sold.

XXIII. Forreiners as well as Freemen, may buy and sell any Cattel in the said Market, without restraint, any custom of forrein bought and forrein sold in *London* notwithstanding.

XXIV.

XXIV. The clause restraining the killing of any Calf to sell under five weeks old in the Statute of 1 Jac. cap. concerning Tanners, Curriers, &c. repealed.

XXV. Provided any offence within this Statute to be prosecuted within six months after the same is committed.

This Act to continue of force from 24 Jun. 1671, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

XXVI. If any person shall discover any offence within this Act, and make any composition and not prosecute, he shall forfeit 20 l. to be recovered and disposed as other penalties in this Act.

XXVII. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 4. reciting the clause in the Statute Car. 2. cap. For preventing frauds in buying and selling of Cattel in Smithfield and elsewhere, viz. That no Jobber, Salesmen, or other Broker or Factor, who commonly buy or sell Cattel for others, be allowed or employed by any Butcher for buying or selling fat cattle, swine or calves, within 80 miles of London or Westminster, upon the pains therein mentioned: The said clause and penalties, so far as the same concern Salesmen or Factors, employed by Feeders or Farmers, but not as the same concern Salesmen or Factors, employed by Butchers, Jobbers or Brokers be repealed and made void.

Chancery, Masters in Chancery.

1. Stat. Car. 2. not printed. The office of the Masters in Chancery being of very ancient institution and necessary attendance for dispatch of business in the Court, and being thought more proper and safe for the subject in general, that Affidavits, Answers, Recognizances and acknowledgments of Deeds should be in some publick place, then in private studies and houses as formerly, and for the just encouragement of the said Masters, for their attendance and support in due discharge of their places; enacted, that one publick office be kept, and no more, near the Rolls, in which the said Master, some or one of them, shall constantly attend, for the administering of oaths, caption of deeds and recognizances and dispatch of all matters incident to their office (References upon accounts and insufficient answers only excepted)

Churches and Chappels.

excepted) from 7 a clock in the morning until 12 at noon, and from 2 in the afternoon until 6 at night: and the said Masters may demand and take the Fees following, viz.

For every Affidavit or oath taken in the said office, 12 d.

For every bill of Costs to be taxed by them for the Plaintiffs not putting in his bill, or not proceeding to reply, or for the Defendants not appearing in due time, 2 s. 6 d.

For the acknowledgment of every deed to be enrolled, 2 s.

For the caption of every recognizance, 2 s.

For every exemplification examined by two of the said Masters, to each of the said Masters who shall examine the same, for every skin of parchment so examined, 2 s.

For every Report or Certificate to be made in pursuance of any order made upon hearing of the cause, 20 s.

And for every other Certificate or Report of any other made upon petition or motion only, 10 s.

To be paid by the party that takes out the Report or Certificate.

And if any master directly or indirectly receive any money, fee, reward or promise, otherwise or for any other matter in this Act then as aforesaid, every such Master, after legal conviction, to be disabled from the execution of his office, and forfeit to the party grieved so much money as he shall take contrary to this Act, and moreover 100 l. one moiety to the King, and the other to the party grieved that shall sue for the same.

And several Tables of the said Fees to be set up in the said office and in the Chappel of the Rolls, that all parties may take notice thereof.

Churches and Chappels.

1. Stat. 17 Car. 2. cap. 3. That in every City or Town Corporate, and their Liberties within England and Wales, which have a Maior and Aldermen, and particula Justices of the Peace, by Charter or Commission, or Bayliff or Bayliffs, or other chief Officer or Officers, or Assistans by like Charter: and where two or more Churches or Chppels, or a Church and a Chappel, and the Parishes thereunto belonging

longing do lye within the said Corporation or Liberties thereof, convenient to be united: in such cases, the Bishop of the Diocess, where such Parish or Parishes are, with the consent of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, Bayliff or Bayliffs, or other chief Officer or Officers, or the major part of them, and of the Patron or Patrons of such Churches or Chappels, shall or may according to due form of Law, unite the said Churches or Chappels, or any of them, and appoint at which Churches or Chappels the parishioners thereof shall usually meet for the worship of God, and which of them shall be united or annexed unto the other; which shall be the Church presentative unto which all presentations shall be after only made, and to which the Parishioners shall resort as their proper Church: and all Duties and Tythes shall be paid to the Incumbents of the said Church or Chappel so united.

II. Parishes notwithstanding such uniting, to stand distinct, as to all rates, taxes, parochial charges and duties, and all privileges and liberties, other then as aforesaid; and Church-wardens to be appointed for each Parish, as before such union made.

III. Where any Church or Chappel shall be full at the time of such union, then such union shall take effect at the first avoidance after such union made, and the several Patrons to present by turns, in such order as the Bishop with the consent of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, Bayliff or chief Officer in such parishes, or the major part of them, and as the Patrons of such Churches shall determine and decree: saving to the King all tythes and first fruits, as now rated upon the said Churches and Chappels; and reserving all procurations and pensions, to whom they be due.

IV. Provided no union be effectual until it is registred in the Register book of the Bishop of the same Diocess.

V. No union to be good, where the maintenance of the Incumbent shall exceed 100 l. *per annum* cleer, unless the respective Parishioners, or major part of them, under their hands desire otherwise.

VI. Incumbents of such united Parishes must be graduates in one of the Universities of this Kingdome.

VII. Owners of Improvements may bestow and annex any part of the tythes to the said Churches where they lye, without any license of Mortmain.

VIII. If the settled maintenance of such Churches so united, shall not amount to 100 l. *per annum* clear, then the Parson or Vicar or Incumbent of the same, and his successors, may take and purchase, to him and his successors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes or other Hereditaments, without License of Mortmain.

Clergy.

I. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 5. No person indicted for felonious cutting and stealing any cloth or woollen manufactures from the rack or Tenter in the night time, or for any offence committed against the Stat. of 31 El. cap. against stealing or imbezling the stores, or shall steal or imbezel any his Majesties Sails, Cordage, or other his Naval stores, to the value of 20 s. being convicted by verdict, confession, not answering or challenging peremptorily above twenty, or be outlawed, shall have benefit of Clergy.

II. But the Judge before whom such conviction shall be, may reprieve and cause such offender to be transported to any of the Kings Plantations beyond Sea; and if such person refuse to be transported or return into England, he shall be executed upon the judgment given.

Clerk of the Market.

I. Stat. 17 Car. 19. There shall be one weight and one measure, according to the Standard of the Exchequer throughout the Realm, and every measure of Corn shall be striked without heap.

II. Whosoever shall sell, buy or keep any other weight or measure whereby any thing is bought or sold, after six months after this Sessions of Parliament, shall forfeit for every such offence 5 s. being thereof lawfully convicted by the oath of one witness before a Justice of Peace, Mayor or other Head-officer, (in their several Precincts respectively) who

who shall have power to administer an oath in that behalf ; which said forfeiture shall be levied by the Church-wardens and Overseers of the poor (or one of them) where the offence shall be committed, to the use of the poor there, by distress and sale of goods, rendring the overplus to the party offending ; and in default of distress, the Justice, Mayor, or Head-officer may commit the offender to prison, until he shall pay the sum so forfeited.

III. The Clerk of the Market of the Kings or Princes household, and his Deputies, shall only execute their offices within the verge, and not elsewhere : And Head-officers of Corporations, and Lords of Liberties, and their Deputies, may execute theirs in their several Precincts, as they might have done before this Act was made.

IV. If any of the Officers aforesaid, shall seal any weight or measure which is not agreeable to the said Standard, or shall refuse to seal such as are agreeable thereunto, (the party paying only such fees for the allowance thereof as are warranted by Statute, or some ancient custom) they and their Deputies (respectively) shall for every such offence forfeit 5 l. to be levied as aforesaid, to the use of the poor where the offence was committed.

V. If they shall take any other fine, fee, reward, or sum of money, than what are allowed by Statute, or some such ancient custome, for the signing or examination of any weights or measures which have been formerly marked or sealed, or shall impose any fine or amercement without a legal trial of the offence, or shall otherwise misdemean themselves in the execution of their Office, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, they shall forfeit for the first offence 5 l. for the second 10 l. and for every other offence 20 l. to be levied as aforesaid, to the use of the poor where the offence was committed.

VI. He that is fined or amerced by this Act, shall not be again punished for the same offence by force of any former Law or Statute.

VII. This Act shall not extend to the measure of rent-corn, nor to water-measure, nor to colledges or societies.

VIII. If any Officer authorized to execute this Statute shall be impleaded for any Act he shall do therein, he shall plead the general issue, *Not guilty*, and yet give this Statute, or any other special matter in evidence : And if it be found *not guilty*, or the Plaintiff be non-suited, he shall recover treble costs.

Coaches.

Coaches.

* I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 2. None shall let Coaches to hire within *London* and *Westminster*, without license from Commissioners to be empowered by the King under the Great Seal for licensing of Coaches: and no Hackney-coach-horse shall be less than 14 hand high: and the Coaches licensed shall not exceed 400 in number. Every Coach licenced shall have a several mark of distinction, and none shall be licensed to keep above two Coaches, upon pain of 5 l. for every offence, one moiety to the Commissioners for paving the streets, the other moiety to the Informer.

II. The Commissioners are not to license such as use any other trade, and chiefly to license such as have been ancient Coach-men, or have suffered for the King, or the widows that have Coaches of their own.

III. Penalty upon every Commissioner for every super-numerary Coach licensed 100 l. whereof 20 l. to the informer, and the residue towards repairing the high-ways, to be levied by distress by Warrant under the hands and seals of five other Commissioners for mending the high-ways and paving the streets.

IV. Licensed Coach-men about *London* and *Westminster* shall take for hire but 10 s. per diem, 18 d. for the first hour, and 12 d. every hour after; nor from any Inns of Court to any part of *S. James's* or *Westminster* above 12 d. and from any Inns of Court to the Royal Exchange 12 d. to the Tower of *London*, *Bishopsgate-street*, *Algate* or thereabouts, 18 d. and so from the said places to the Inns of Court; and the like rates to places of like distance: and upon refusing to go or exacting more, to forfeit for every offence 10 s.

V. Every Hackney-coach-man licensed shall pay 5 l. per annum, by quarterly payment, towards repairing high-ways, and paving the streets: and certificates of all Hackney coaches licensed shall be made to the Commissioners for paving and mending the streets, who are enabled to call the Commissioners for Hackney-coaches to account for the same.

VI. All Fines, Rents, Forfeitures and Penalties due to the Commissioners upon this Act shall be levied by distress, by Warrant under the hands and seals of any five of the Commissioners, and for want of distress by Imprisonment of the persons until satisfaction.

Coals.

Coals.

I. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 2. After the sixth of March 1664. all sorts of Sea-coals, brought into the River of *Thames* and sold, shall be sold by the chaldron, containing thirty six bushels heaped, and according to the bushel sealed for that purpose at *Guild-hall London*, and so proportionably.

II. All other Coals, commonly sold by weight after 112 pound to the hundred, upon pain of forfeiture of all the Coals otherwise sold or exposed to sale by any Woodmonger or retailer of Coals, and the double value thereof, to be recovered in any Court of Record, or by complaint to the Lord Mayor of *London*, and Justices of the Peace within the City and Liberties, or any two Justices of the Peace of the several Counties where such Coals shall be exposed to sale; who upon due proof upon oath may convict the offenders, and give Warrant under their hands and seals for levying the forfeitures, one half to the person complaining, the other half for the poor, or repairing high-ways within the same Parish, or any other adjoining Parish, by their direction or Warrant.

III. The said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of *London* and Justices of Peace in their several Counties, or any three of them, whereof one of the *Quorum*, may set rates or prices upon such Coals to be sold by retail, allowing competent clear profit to the retailer.

IV. If any ingrosser or retailer refuse to sell as aforesaid, they may appoint officers or other persons to enter into any Wharf or Place where such Coals are stored, and if refused, taking a Constable, force entrance, and sell the said Coals at such rates, rendering the money to the ingrosser or retailer, necessary charges deducted.

This Act to continue three years next, to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

V. Provided no person be sued upon any other Act for the same offence; and that the general issue may be pleaded by the defendant to any action upon this Act, and upon verdict for the defendant, or that the Plaintiff be nonsuit, to have damages, and double costs.

VI. Pro-

VI. Provided that no person, having any interest in any Wharf used for receiving or uttering Coals, or trading by himself, or in any others name, in engrossing or selling Coals, shall intermeddle in setting the prices thereof.

Conventicles.

Common-prayer: See Religion.

I. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 4. The Stat. of 35 El. cap. 1. declared to be in force, and further remedies against the dangerous practices of seditious Sectaries, and other meetings in Conventicles, under colour of exercise of Religion: and the Act at large, being upon continuance for three years after the end of this present Session of Parliament, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament, after the said three years, and no longer.

II. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 1. Enacted, That if any person of the age of sixteen years, or upwards, being a Subject of this Realm, after the tenth day of May, 1670. shall be present at any Assembly, Conventicle or Meeting, under colour of Religion, in other manner then according to the Liturgy of the Church of England, within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, at which Conventicle or Meeting, there shall be five persons or more over and besides those of the same Household, if in a house where a Family residing, or if in a house, field or place where no Family inhabits, then where five persons or more are so assembled, one or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Limit, Division, &c. or the chief Magistrate of the place where the offence committed are required, upon proof to him or them made by confession of the party, or oath of two witnesses, or by notorious evidence and circumstance of the Fact to make a Record of every such Offence, which Record shall be taken to be a full and perfect conviction of every such Offendor, and thereupon the said Justice, &c. shall impose on every such Offendor so convicted, a fine of five shillings for such offence, which record to be certified to the next quarter Sessions of the Peace:

III. And if the said so convicted shall again commit the like offence, he shall for every such offence incur the penalty of ten shillings, the said Fines to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels: and in case of poverty on the Goods and Chattels of any persons then convicted
for

for the same offence at the same Conventicle, at the discretion of the Justices, &c. so as the sum to be levied upon one in case of poverty of others, exceed not ten pounds upon occasion of one Meeting. And every Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor, are required to buy the same accordingly, having first a warrant, and forthwith to deliver the said moneys to the Justices, &c. of which one third to be to the King, another third to the Poor of the Parish where the offence was committed, and the other third to the Informers and such persons as shall be diligent in the discovery, dispersing and punishing the said Conventicles.

IV. Every person that shall take upon him to preach or teach in any such Meeting, &c. and shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit for the first offence twenty pounds, to be levied as aforesaid, and if he be a stranger, and his name and habitation not known, or is fled, and cannot be found, or in the judgment of the Justices, &c. shall be thought unable to pay the same, the said Justice, &c. are required to levy the same by warrant upon the Goods and Chattels of any persons present at the same Conventicle, the money so levied to be disposed as aforesaid: And for the second offence shall incur the penalty of forty pounds to be levied and disposed as aforesaid.

V. Every person that shall suffer any such Conventicle or Meeting, &c. to be held in his or her house, out-house, barn, yard or backside, and convicted thereof, shall forfeit twenty pounds, to be levied as aforesaid, and in case of his or her poverty upon the Goods of any convicted of being present at the same Conventicle.

VI. Provided no person shall pay above ten pounds in any one meeting in regard of the poverty of any other.

VII. Any offender aggrieved, may within one week after the penalty paid or levied, appeal in writing to the next Quarter Sessions, to whom the Justice, &c. that convicted the Offendor, are to return the money, and certify the evidence, upon which the conviction past, whereupon such Offendor may plead, and have his trial by a Jury. And if such Appellant shall not be acquitted, he shall pay treble costs: And no Court but the Quarter-Sessions shall meddle with causes of appeal upon this Act.

VIII. Upon the delivery of such appeal, the Appellant shall enter into a Recognizance to prosecute with effect, or else the appeal to be void.

IX. The Justice, Justices of the Peace, &c. or the Constables, by warrant, may with what Aid or Force they shall think fit, after refusal, break open and enter into any house, or place, where such Conventicle shall be held, and take into Custody the persons there unlawfully assembled. And the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, or any commissioned Officer of the *Militia*, or other his Majesties Forces, with Horse and Foot, and also the Sheriffs and other Magistrates and Ministers of Justice, upon Certificate to them made of such unlawful meeting, are required to repair to the place where they are so held, and dissolve or prevent the same, and take into their custody such persons so assembled as they shall think meet.

X. The dwelling-house of a Peer, where his Wife is resident, shall not be searched, but by immediate Warrant from the King, or in the presence of the Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenant, or two Justices, of which one of the *Quorum*.

XI. If any Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, Churchwarden or Overseer of the poor, shall know, or be informed of any such Meetings or Conventicles, within his Precincts, Parish, &c. and shall not inform some Justice of Peace, or chief Magistrate, but omit the performance of his duty in the execution of this Act, and thereof convicted, shall forfeit five pounds: and every Justice of Peace, or chief Magistrate so offending, shall forfeit 100 l. the one moiety to the Informer.

XII. And if any person be sued for putting this Act in execution, otherwise then by appeal as aforesaid, he may plead the general Issue, and upon a Nonsuit or Verdict past for him, recover treble costs.

XIII. This Act, and all Clauses therein, shall be construed most largely and beneficially for the suppressing of Conventicles, and justification of all persons employed in the execution of this Act.

XIV. Provided every offence against this Act must be prosecuted within three months, and no person punished by this, shall be punished by any other Law.

XV. Aldermen of *London* have the same power as Justices, and liable to the same penalties for neglect of their duties.

XVI. ▲

XVI. A *Feme Covers* offending and cohabiting with her Husband, the penalties of five and ten shillings shall be levied upon the goods of the Husband.

XVII. No Peer shall be attached or imprisoned by vertue or force of this Act.

XVIII. This Act shall not invalidate his Majesties Supremacy in Ecclesiastical Affairs : but that his Majesty's Heirs may exercise all powers and authorities therein as fully as any his predecessors have or might have done. *See Nonconformists.*

Corn and Grain.

I. Stat. 3 Car. 4. Corn may be transported to the King's Allies when Wheat is sold for 32 s. Rie for 29 s. Beans for 16 s. and Barley or Malt for 16 s. the quarter or under.

II. Provided and Enacted, That the King his Heirs and Successors, may at all time by his and their Writ of Proclamation, to be published generally in the whole Realm, or in any the Counties of this Realm where any Ports are; command that no person shall by vertue of this Act transport or convey any Corn out of his Highness Dominions generally, or out of any special Ports particularly in the said Proclamation to be named, for such time as shall be therein limited and appointed : And it shall not be lawful for any persons to carry out any such grain, contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, upon such pains and forfeitures as by Law and Statutes of this Realm, are and have been provided and ordained in that behalf.

See Title Trade; and see Weights and Measures.

Cornwall.

I. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 7. An Act enabling his Majesty to make Leases, Grants and Copies of Offices, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, parcel of his Highness said *Dutchy*, or annexed to the same. *See the Statute at large.*

II. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 3. The like Act, with power to the Tenants to compound for, and discharge the certain increased rents.

Corporations.

I. Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 1. Sess. 2. An Act for placing and displacing certain Officers in Corporations, and empowering the King to issue out Commissions for the same; and for governing and regulating Corporations. Exp. 25 March 1663. but Provided also and Enacted;

II. That all Mayors, Aldermen, Recorders, Bailiffs, Town-Clerks, Common-Council men, and other persons bearing Office or Offices of Magistracy, or places, or trusts, or other Employment relating to, or concerning the Government of the respective Cities, Corporations or Boroughs, and Cinque Ports, and their Members, and other Port towns, to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy: and this Oath following,

I A. B. do declare and believe, That it is not lawful, upon any pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King: And that I do abhor that traitorous position of taking Arms by his authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissioned by him. So help me God.

And this following Declaration.

I A. B. do declare, That I hold that there lies no obligation upon me, or any other person, from the Oath commonly called, The Solemn League and Covenant: And that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom.

V. And that after the expiration of the said Commissions, no person shall hereafter be placed or chosen in or to any the offices or places aforesaid, that shall not have within one year next before such election or choice taken the Sacrament of the Lords Supper according to the Rites of the Church of England: and that every such person and persons so placed or chosen, shall likewise take the aforesaid three Oaths, and subscribe the said Declaration at the same time, when the Oath for the due execution of the place and offices shall be administered: and in default thereof, every such
election

election and placing in such Offices shall be void.

VI. A Proviso not to extend to prejudice any person that hath any grant of any Office in reversion belonging to the City of London before the time of the late wars.

See Churches and Chappels.

Courts.

I. Stat. 17 Car.1. cap. 10. The Court of Star-Chamber, the Court holden before the Presidents and Councils in the Marches of Wales and the Northern parts, the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, holden before the Chancellor and Council of that Court, the Court of Exchequer of the County Palatine of Chester, holden before the Chamberlain and Council of that Court, and all other Courts of like jurisdiction, and also all Warrants and Directions of the Council-board for Commitments, restraints or imprisonments awarded by the King or his Council, are absolutely dissolved, annulled, and made void. See the Statute at large.

II. Stat. 16, 17 Car.15. An Act made against divers incroachments and oppressions in the Stannary Courts. See the Statute at large.

III. Stat. 12 Car.2. cap. 24. The Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Wardships, Tenures in Capite, liveries, Primer seifins, Ouster le mains, &c. and other dependencies upon the said Court, taken away and discharged, and the Act of 32 H.8. cap 6. & 33 H.8. cap. 22. repealed.

IV. Proviso, Not to take away any rents, heriots or suits of Court, or other services belonging to tenures now taken away, or in common soccage, or to grow due to the King, mean Lord or other private persons, or the fealty and distress incident thereunto: and such relief shall continue in respect of such rent as is paid in case of death of tenant in common soccage.

V. Nor to take away any fines for alienations due by particular customs, of particular mannors and places, other then for lands held of the King in capite.

VI. Nor to take away tenures in frank-almoign, nor alter any tenures by copy of Court-Roll, nor any services of Grangergentry, ether than Wardship, Marriage, and aids aforesaid.

38 Courts and Jurisdictions Ecclesiastical.

VII. *Parentes* may dispose of the custody of their children until they attain the age of 21 years.

Cornage of Money, see *Money*.

Courts and Jurisdictions Ecclesiastical.

I. *Stat. 17 Car. 1. cap. 11.* A recital of the branch of the *Stat. 1 El. cap. 1.* whereby the High-Commission Court was erected, for visiting, reforming and correcting all Heresies, Schisms, &c. and a Repeal of the same: And enacted, that no new Court be erected with like Power, Jurisdiction or Authority: but all Letters patents for that purpose, and all authorities thereby granted, to be void.

II. *Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 2.* Reciting the Act of 17 Car. 1. cap. 27. for disabling all persons in Holy Orders to exercise any temporal jurisdiction or authority, and that the same having made several alterations prejudicial to the ancient rights of Parliament, and contrary to the Laws of the Land, and by experience is found inconvenient, doth repeal and annul the said recited Act to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

III. *Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 12.* An explanation of a clause contained in the Act of 17 Car. 1. cap. 11. touching the repeal of a branch of the Statute of 1 El. cap. 2. viz. It is declared, That neither the said Act nor any thing therein contained doth take away any ordinary power or authority from the said Arch-bishops, Bishops, or persons therein named, but that they may use all Ecclesiastical jurisdiction as formerly in causes belonging to the same.

IV. *Proviso*, and enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Chancellor, or other Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer, or person having or exercising Spiritual or Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, to tender or administer unto any person whatsoever the oath *Ex officio*, or any other oath whereby such persons to whom the same is administered may be charged or compelled to confess, or accuse, or purge him or her self of any criminal matter or thing, whereby he or she may be liable to censure or punishment.

V. *Proviso*

V. *Proviso.* Not to give any other jurisdiction to any Arch-Bishops, &c. then they had by law before the year 1639. nor to abridge or diminish the Kings Supremacy in Ecclesiastical matters, nor to confirm the Canons made in the year 1640. nor any laws or Canons not formerly confirmed or enacted by Parliament, or established by the Laws as they stood in the year 1639.

Crown.

I. Stat. 3 Car. 2. The Statute of 1 Jac. 4. shall be doely put in execution: and none of the Kings Subjects shall pass or go, or shall convey or send, or cause to be conveyed or sent, any child or other person, out of any of the Kings Dominions, into any parts beyond the Seas, out of the King's Obedience, to the intent to be resident or trained up in any Popish society, School or family, or to be there instructed in the Popish Religion, in any sort to profess the same: Neither shall any convey or cause to be conveyed, any money or other thing, towards the maintenance of any such child or person already gone or sent, or to go, or to be sent, and trained and instructed, as aforesaid; or (under the name of charity) towards the relief of any such Society or Religious House; upon pain (after conviction in any of the aforesaid cases) to be disabled to sue, or use any action, bill, plaint or information in course of Law, or to prosecute any suit in equity, or to be Committee of any Ward, or Executor or Administrator to any person, or capable of any legacy, or deed of Gift, or to bear Office within the Realm, and to forfeit all his goods and chattels, and also his Lands, Rents, Annuities, and Offices, during his life.

II. Howbeit, no person so sent or conveyed, as aforesaid, who shall within six weeks after his return, conform himself to the present Religion here established, and receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, shall incur any of the penalties aforesaid.

III. Justices of the *King's Bench*, *Affize*, *Gaol-delivery*, and *Oyer and Terminer*, have power to hear and determine these offences, in such Counties where such offenders did last dwell, or whence they departed or where they are taken.

IV. Stat. 16, 17 Car. 11. The branch of the Statute of 1 Eliz. 1. which gave power by commission under the Great Seal, to exercise Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction (*and whereupon the pretended authority of the High Commission-Court was founded*) is repealed.

V. No Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer or Minister of Justice, shall award, impose, or inflict any pain, penalty, fine, amercement, imprisonment, or other corporal punishment upon any of the King's Subjects for any contempt, offence, matter or thing whatsoever, nor give any oath to any Churchwarden, Side-man, or other person, to present or confess any thing, or to accuse him or her self of any crime or offence, whereby they may be liable to any pain or punishment, in pain to forfeit treble damages to the party grieved, and an 100 l. to the first prosecutor, to be recovered by action of debt, *&c.* in which no wager of Law, *&c.* shall be allowed.

VI. The party offending against this Act, shall be disabled to execute any employment in any Court of Justice, and to exercise any Jurisdiction by the force of any Letters Patents from the King.

VII. No new Court, which may have the like power that the High Commission pretended to have, shall be hereafter erected, but all such jurisdictions, and all acts, sentences and decrees made by colour thereof, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

Vid. Title Courts and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

Customs, Customers and Controllers

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. A Subsidy of Tunnage and poundage granted to the King for life upon the cause and trust of guarding and defending the Seas, and intercourse of trade: *viz.* Tunnage.

1. Every Tun of <i>French</i> wine brought into the Port of London, by Merchants, Subjects natural,	4 l. 10 s.
By Aliens and Strangers,	6 l.
Into other Ports by Subjects,	3 l.
By Aliens,	4 l. 10 s.

2. Muskadels,

2. Muskadels, Malmseys, Cates, Tents, Alicants, Bastards, Sacks, Canaries, Malligoes, Maderoos, and all other sweet wines, by Subjects natives brought into the Port of London, the Tun, 2 l. 5 s.

By Strangers and Aliens, 3 l.

Into other Ports, by native Subjects, 1 l. 10 s.

By Aliens and Strangers, 3 l. 5 s.

11. Poundage, viz. 12 d. in the pound of all Merchandise and goods, according to the Book of Rates, except Woollen clothes made in *England*, called old Draperies, Wines paying Tunnage, Fish *English*, taken and brought in *English* bottoms, and all fresh fish, and Bestial, and all goods mentioned in the Book of Rates, to be Custom-free, 12 d. per l.

Of all Woollen broad cloaths exported, after the rate of each 64 in weight, and so proportionably, by Subjects, 3 s. 4 d.

By Strangers Aliens, 6 s. 8 d.

For not paying of which, the goods and merchandise shall be forfeit, one moiety of the rate hereof to the King, the other moiety to the Informer that shall seize or sue for the same.

111. Such as have their goods taken by Pirates or perished at Sea, being born Denizons, may upon proof thereof before the Lord Treasurer or Baron of the Exchequer, ship so many more goods of the same value without custom: and herrings and fish may be transported in *English* bottoms custom-free.

IV. No rates can be set upon merchandise of Subjects or Aliens, but by common consent in Parliament. The Rates intended by this Act, agreed by the Common's house of Parliament, and signed by the Speaker.

V. For goods above 5 l. value, the Custom Officers shall take such Fees and no other, as were taken in the fourth year of King *James*: until they shall be otherwise settled by Parliament.

VI. Iron, Arms, Bandileers, Bridle-Bitts, Halbert-heads and Shaps, Holsters, Muskets, Carbines, Fowling-pieces. Pistols, Pike-heads, Sword or Rapier blades, Saddles, Snafels, Stirrops, Calve-skins dressed or undressed, Geldings, Oxen, Sheep-skins dressed without the wooll, and all sorts of manufactures made of leather, may be transported paying the Rates by this Act appointed and no other.

VII. Goods when they are at the prices following may be transported, viz.

Gunpowder when the Barrel exceeds not	5l.
Wheat when at the time of the lading the quarter exceeds not	2l.
Rie, Beans and Pease,	1l. 4s.
Barly and Malt,	1l.
Oats,	16s.
Bacon the pound,	6d.
Butter the barrel,	4l. 10s.
Cheese the hundred,	1l. 10s.
Candles the dozen pound,	5s.

Paying the rates appointed and no more.

VIII. Provided the King by Proclamation may at any time prohibit the transporting Gunpowder, Arms and Ammunition.

IX. Above the Rates aforesaid, there shall be paid to the King of every Tun of Wine of the growth of *France, Germany, Portugal or Madera*, brought into *London* or elsewhere 3l. within four months after importing: and all other Wines 4l. within nine months after importing: and the importers shall give security for the same: and if the said wines be exported within 12 months, the said additional duty shall be repayed, and security discharged, as to so much exported: all Impost of Excise discharged. And Pri-
vage to pay no custom.

See Title Ships VII. Who shall pay double Aliens Customs.

X. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 19. For preventing frauds and concealments of Customs: If any person shall land and convey away any goods, for which Tunnage and Poundage ought to be paid, without entry of agreement for the Custom, upon oath hereof made before the Lord Treasurer, Baron of the Exchequer, or Magistrate of the Port where the offence is committed, or place next adjoining thereunto, they may grant warrant to search for the said goods, and in case of resistance in the day time to break open any house, and seize and secure the said goods, so as the same be within one month after the supposed offence committed.

XI. In case of false information the party injured may recover his full damages and costs, and this Act to continue unto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament and no longer.

XII. Stat.

XII. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 11. An Act for the preventing and punishing frauds and violences used to avoid the King's Customs, and for regulating abuses therein. See the Statute at large.

XIII. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 6. The Stat. of 11 H. 7. cap. 14: & 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. of Tonnage and Poundage recited, and so much of them and other Laws concerning customs payable by Merchants, Aliens, repealed. And enacted, That every Merchant, Denizon, Stranger or Alien, shall pay for all Merchandize consisting of any the native commodities of this Realm (except Coals) or manufactures wrought, or made in the Kingdom of England, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be carried out of this Realm, by any such Merchant, Denizon, Stranger or Alien, such customs and subsidies only, and no other or greater then Merchants, being the Kings natural born Subjects, do by vertue of the said Statute of 12 year of his Majesty that now is: pay for any Merchandize of the native commodities of this Realm, (except Coals) or manufactures wrought, or made in this Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be exported out of this Realm, by natural born Subjects.

And that every Merchant, Denizon, or Alien, shall pay for all sorts of fish caught by English men, and exported in English shipping, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Marriners shall be English, such customs and subsidies only, and no greater, or other then Merchants, being natives of this Realm, do pay for the same.

Days

Days in Bank.

I. Stat. 16, 17 *Cap.* 6. There shall be only fix days of return in *Michaelmas Term*, viz. *Tres Michael. Mense Michael. Crast. Anim. Crastino Mart. Oñabis Mart. and Quindena Mart.*

II. *Michaelmas Term* shall hereafter begin at *Tres Mich.* for the keeping of *Essoins, Profers, Returns*, and other ceremonies heretofore used, and the full Term shall be four days after: Howbeit, if the beginning of the Term, or the said fourth day happen to be Sunday, then the next day is to be kept for it.

III. If any Writ in any real action (other then writs of Entry for common Recoveries, writs of right of Advowson, and Writs of Dower, *unde nihil habet*, hereafter mentioned) come in and be returnable.

*Tres Mich.
Mense Mich.
Crastino Anim.
Crastino Mart.
Oñab. Mart.
Quindena Mart.
Oñab. Hill.
Quindena Hill.
Crast. Purif.
Oñabis Purif.
Quind. Pasch.
Tres Paschæ.
Mense Paschæ.
Quing. Paschæ.
Crast. Ascens.
Crast. Trin.
Oñab. Trin.
Quind. Trin.
Tres Trin.*

Then day shall be given

*Crastino Purif.
Oñabis Purif.
Quind. Paschæ.
Tres Paschæ.
Mense Paschæ.
Quind. Paschæ.
Crast. Ascens.
Crast. Trin.
Oñab. Trin.
Quindena Trin.
Tres Trin.
Tres Mich.
Mense Mich.
Crastino Anim.
Crast. Mart.
Oñab. Mart.
Quind. Mart.
Oñabis Hill.
Quindena Hill.*

IV. Provided that in Writs of Dower (*unde nihil habet*) after issue joined 15 days betwixt the *teste* and the Term shall suffice, as is used in personal actions.

V. *Crastino Ascens.* shall be a good return, notwithstanding there be not 15 days between the *quarto die* of that return, and

and the Effoin-day of the return of *Craft. Trin.* Also the return from *Tres Mich.* to *Craft. Anim.* shall be a good return, albeit there be not 15 days between the *quarto die* of *Tres Mich.* and the Effoin-days of *Craft. Anim.*

VI. All Writs of Summons *ad warrantizandum* against Vouches upon common Recoveries had in Writs of Entry upon the appearance of the tenant, and all Writs of Right of Advowson shall be abridged to five Returns, as Writs of Summons, *ad warrantizandum* in Writs of Dower have been heretofore used.

VII. This Act shall not prohibit the Justices of the Kings Courts of Record, to assign special days of Return in such cases and processses, as have used to have special days assigned.

VIII. The days in Assize of *Darrein Presentment*, and in Plea of *Quare Impedit*, limited by the said Stat. of *Markbridge*, and also the days given in Attaint, limited by 5 E. 38. and 23 H. 8. 3. (which see in Attaint) being not contrary to the tenour of this Act, shall be held firm, notwithstanding this Act.

Damages and Costs.

I. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 9. In all Actions of Trespass, Assault and Battery, and other personal Actions, commenced in the Courts at *Westminster*, wherein the Judge at the trial of the cause shall not find and certifie under his hand upon the back of the Record, that an assault and battery was sufficiently proved by the Plaintiff against the Defendant, or that the freehold or title of the Land mentioned in the Plaintiffs Declaration, was chiefly in question, the Plaintiff in such action, in case the Jury shall find the Damages to be under the value of 40s. shall not recover more costs of suit, then the damages so found shall amount unto. And if any more costs in any such action shall be awarded, the Judgment shall be void; and the Defendant acquitted of and from the same, and may have his action against the Plaintiff for such vexatious suit, and recover his damages and costs of such his suit in any of the said Courts of Record.

Damages

Damages Clear.

I. Stat. 17 Car. 2. cap. 6. *apud Oxon.* All Damage clear of fees called *Damna Clericorum*, from and after the 29th of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord 1672. shall cease and be abolished in all Courts at *Westminster* and elsewhere within *England* and *Wales*.

II. And until the said 29th of September 1672. and no longer, Damage clear shall be paid and allowed out of such sums of money only as shall be actually levied or paid by or from the Defendants, and only for the proportion of the sum and sums of money levied or paid, and no more or otherwise.

Debts to the King.

I. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 2. All Receivers persons and bodies Politique, who having received any moneys or duties due to the King, shall not duly accompt for, and pay the same according to the course of the Exchequer, into the Receipt there, or to such person or persons to whom the same ought to be paid by Law, within two months next after the same shall have been so received, shall from thenceforth answer and pay to the King his Heirs and Successors, damages for all such moneys and duties after the rate of 10 per cents. for the year, so long as they detain the same; to be recovered by process out of the Exchequer. Provided this Act extend not to the Receipts and accompts of Sheriffs.

II. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 10. Part of the Estate of Sir John Prettiman, to be sold for satisfaction of Debt due to the King. See the Act.

Distresses.

Distresses.

1. Stat. 7 Car. 2. cap. 7. apud Oxon. For more speedy and effectual proceeding upon Distresses and Avowries for Rents. Enacted, that when any Plaintiff in Replevin by Plaint or Writ returned, removed or depending in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, the Defendant making a suggestion in nature of an Avowry or Conusance for such rent, to ascertain the Court of the cause of the Distress, the Court upon his prayer shall award a Writ to the Sheriff of the County where the Distress was taken, to enquire by the Oaths of 12 good and lawful men of his Bayliwick touching the sum in arrear at the time of such Distress taken, and the value of the Goods or Cattel distrained; and thereupon 15 days shall be given to the Plaintiff or his Attorney in Court, of the sitting in such inquiry; And thereupon the Sheriffs shall enquire of the truth of the matter contained in such Writ, by the Oath of twelve good and lawful men of his County: And upon the return of such Inquisition, the Defendant shall have judgment to recover against the Plaintiff the arrearages of such rent, in case the goods or cattel distrained shall amount unto that value: And if they amount not to that value, then so much as the value as the said Goods and Cattel so distrained shall amount unto, together with full costs of suits, and shall have execution thereupon by *Fieri facias* or *Elegit*, or otherwise as the Law shall require. And in case such Plaintiff shall be nonsuit after Conusance or Avowry made, and issue joyned, or if the verdict shall be given against such Plaintiff, then the Jurors that are impannelled or returned to enquire of such issue, shall at the prayer of the Defendant enquire concerning the sum of such arrears and the value of the Goods or Cattel distrained: And thereupon the Avowant, or he that makes Conusance, shall have judgment for such arrearages or so much thereof as the Goods or Cattel distrained amounts unto, together with his full costs, and shall have execution for the same by *Fieri facias* or *Elegit*, or otherwise as the Law shall require.

II. And if any judgment in any of the Courts aforesaid, be given upon Demurrer for the Avowants or him that maketh Conusance for any rent, the Court shall at the prayer

prayer of the Defendant, award a Writ to enquire of the value of such distress: And upon return thereof, judgment shall be given for the Avowant or him, &c. for the arrears alledged to be behind in such Avowry or Conusance, if the Goods or Cattel so distrained amount to that value: And if they shall amount to that value, then for so much of the said Goods or Cattel so distrained amount unto, together with his full costs of suits: and shall have like execution as aforesaid.

III. Provided that in all cases aforesaid when the value of the Cattel distrained as aforesaid, shall not be found to be to the full value of the arrears distrained for, that the party to whom such arrears were due, his Executors, or Administrators may from time to time distrain again for the residue of the said Arrears.

IV. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 5. The Statute of 17 Car. 2. cap. 1 concerning Replevins and Avowries, to extend to the Principality of *Wales*, the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster*, *Chester*, and *Durham*.

Drapery.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 5. Twelve Wardens and thirty Assistants, master Weavers to be elected yearly, to consult about the regulation and making orders and by-laws, for the making of stuff in *Norfolk* and *Norwich*.

II. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 32. An Act for the better regulating the manufacture of broad woollen cloth, and a Corporation made for that purpose within the West-riding of the County of *York*, to continue till the end of the first session of the next Parliament and no longer.

III. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 8. An Act for the regulating the manufacture, and making of *Kidderminster* stuffs, and good government of the trade thereof.

Durham.

I. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 9. The County Palatine of *Durham* enabled to have two Knights to serve in Parliament for the same County, and the City of *Durham* two Citizens for

the same City, to be elected by vertue of the Kings Writ to be awarded by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal *pro tempore*, to the Lord Bishop of *Durham*, or his temporal Chancellor of the said County, and a precept thereupon, by the said Bishop or Chancellor to the Sheriff of the said County.

II. The Elections of the said Knights, to be made by the greater number of Free-holders of the said County, which shall be present at the said Elections, as is used in other Counties of *England*.

III. The election of Burgesses to serve for the City of *Durham*, to be made, by the major part, of the Mayor, Aldermen and Free-men of the said City of *Durham*, which shall be present at such elections, to be returned as other Knights and Burgesses of other Counties; And to have all Liberties, Advantages, Dignities and Priviledges of Parliament, as any other the Knights and Burgesses of Parliament have taken, had, used or enjoyed, or shall, may or ought hereafter to have, take, or enjoy.

England and Scotland.

I. **Stat.** 16, 17 *Car.* 17. An Act for the confirmation of the Treaty of Pacification between the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*. See the Statute at large.

II. **Stat.** 16, 17 *Car.* 18. An Act for securing by publick faith the remainder of the friendly assistance and relief promised to our brethren of *Scotland*. See the Statute at large.

III. **Stat.** 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 22. The Justices of Peace of *Northumberland* and *Cumberland* impowred in open Sessions to make assessments for safeguard and securing of the said Counties and Inhabitants thereof from thefts, rapines and spoils; the said Act to continue for five years.

IV. **Stat.** 18 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 3. The said Act of 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 22. continued for 7 years more, and Clergy taken away from notorious thieves in *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*, or to transport them into *America*, not to return.

E

V. **Stat.**

V. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 13. Enacted that twelve persons to be nominated by his Majesty, be Commissioners for this Kingdom, who or any five of them after the 10 of January, 1667. have full power before the 25 of March, 1660. to meet at any place in *England*, by the King appointed to treat and consult and determine with selected Commissioners of *Scotland*, concerning freedom and liberty of trade between *England* and *Scotland*, by suspending all or any Impositions since the 25 of March, in the twelfth year of his Majesties reign, settled or laid upon any commodities of the Plantations belonging to *England*, or forreign commodities exported to *Scotland*. And by suspending forfeitures for non-payment of the said Impositions, and what shall be concluded to be reduced into writing under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, and being confirmed by the King, shall be of full force to the end of the next Session of Parliament after.

VI. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 9. That Persons to be nominated by his Majesty, shall have power to consult with Commissioners of *Scotland*, concerning a Union between *England* and *Scotland*, and such other matters as the greatest part of the said Commissioners shall think necessary for his Majesties honour and the good of both Kingdoms during his Majesties life; and what the Commissioners do therein to be reduced into writings Tripartite, to be signed and sealed by them, that the King may have one part, the Parliament of *England* another, and the Parliament of *Scotland* a third.

VII. That no matter or thing agreed by the said Commissioners, shall have any force, or be put in execution, till confirmed by Act of the Parliament of *England*.

Errour.

I. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 2. For preventing abatement of Writs of Errour upon judgments in the Exchequer, enacted: That the not coming of the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer or either of them, at the day of Return of any Writ of Errour, to be sued forth by vertue of the Statute 31 E. 3. cap. 12. (recited in the Statute 31 Eliz. cap. 1.) shall not cause any abatement or discontinuance of any such Writ of Errour. But if both the chief Justices of either Bench or either of them, or any one of the said great Officers, the Lord Chancellor or Lord Treasurer, shall come to the Exchequer

Exchequer Chamber, and there be present at the day of Return of any such Writ of Errour, it shall be no abatement or discontinuance: But the suit shall proceed, to all intents as if the said Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer had come and been present at the day and place of return of such Writ.

Provided no Judgment be given, in any such suit or Writ of Errour, unless both the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer shall be present thereat.

II. An Act to prevent Arrests of Judgment, and Staying Executions, by Writs of Errour and *Superfedeas*.

Vid. Title Execution, num. 1.

III. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 4. The Statute of 16 Car. 2. cap. 2. & 31 E. 3. cap. 12. mentioned and enacted, that Judgment may be given in Writs of Errour in the Exchequer chamber, in presence of the Lord Keeper, notwithstanding the absence of the Lord Chancellor or Lord Treasurer.

Estates for Lives.

I. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 6. Persons beyond the Seas or absenting themselves by the space of seven years, upon whose lives estates do depend, shall be accompted as naturally dead as the Lessors or Reversioners of such Estate shall recover the Estate, as if such persons were dead.

II. It shall be a good exception and challenge to a Juror by the Lessor or Reversion, that the greatest part of such Jurors Estate is held by Copy or for lives.

III. Provided this Act extend not to certain traytors attainted for the murder of his late Majesty.

IV. Provided that such persons as may be evicted out of this Estate, by this Act, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, may enter and recover their damages for the mesnes, profits, against such recoverers for such time as they prove the persons to have been living since the said eviction.

Exchequer.

I. *Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 12.* Orders made for securing money advanced upon several Acts of Parliament registred in the Auditors Office of the Receit in the Exchequer, may be assigned, and such assignment not to be recovered, and the Auditor to have no Fee.

The Act to continue till the tenth of *December 1674.* and the end of the Session of Parliament then next following and no longer.

See Fines, Issues and Amerciaments.

Excise.

I. *Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 24.* There shall be paid to the King his heirs and successors, the several rates and impositions following, *viz.*

Every barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 s. the barrel, brewed by common Brewers or persons commonly selling the same, 15 d.

Every barrel of Beer or Ale under 6 s. by such common Brewers or Sellers, 3 d.

Every hoghead of Sider and Perry sold by retail, and payable by the retailer, 15 d.

Every gallon of Metheglin or Mead sold, to be paid by the maker, 6 d.

Vinegar-beer by the common brewer, every barrel, 6 d.

Every gallon of Strong-water, or Aquavita, sold, to be paid by the maker, 1 d.

Every barrel of Beer imported from beyond Sea, 3 s.

Every tun of Sider or Perry imported, 5 s.

Every gallon of Spirits made of Wine or Sider imported from beyond Sea, 2 d.

Every gallon of Strong-water imported, 4 d.

Every gallon of Coffee sold, to be paid by the maker, 4 d.

Every gallon of Chocolate, Sherbet and Tea, sold by the maker, 8 d.

II. The rates upon forrein liquors imported shall be paid by the Merchants importing, in ready money before landing thereof.

III. All common Brewers of Beer and Ale, shall once in every week: And all Inn-keepers, Alehouse-keepers, Victuallers and retailers of Beer, Ale, Sider, Perry, Methoglin and Strong-water, every moneth make particular entries thereof at the office of Excise within their limits.

IV. All common Brewers for omitting such entries shall forfeit 10 l. Inn-keepers 5 l. and Alehouse-keepers 20 s. for every default.

V. Common Brewers not paying their duties within a week after entry, shall pay double the value: Inn-keepers, Alehouse-keepers, Victuallers and retailers, not paying within a moneth after entry, shall pay double the value.

VI. Provided, none dwelling in Market-towns be compelled to make entries of payment, but in the said Town, none other dwelling out of such Market-town but in the next Market-town to the place where he inhabiteth.

VII. The Commissioners and Sub-commissioners appointed by the King, may under their hands and seals appoint so many Gagers as shall be needful: who may enter into the houses of Brewers, Inn-keepers, &c. to gage all Coppers, Fatts, and Vessels in the same, and thereof make return in writing to the Commissioners and Sub-commissioners of Excise under whose office and limits they live: and upon refusal may forbid the parties to sell any Beer, &c. and 10 l. forfeiture if the party shall afterwards sell.

VIII. The Gagers shall return 36 gallons after the Ale-quart for a Barrel of Beer.

IX. Brewers and Retailers shall observe the usual prices: saving the Excise to the Brewer.

X. Allowance shall be made to the Brewers for waste and leakage, viz. 3 barrels upon 23 for beer, and 2 barrels upon 22 for Ale; which upon false entry proved before the Commissioners of Excise or any two of them, the Brewers shall lose and forfeit the said allowance for 6 months.

XI. Brewers shall deliver no Beer to Retailors until the Excise be paid: Provided, persons being no common Brewers paying the Excise, shall not be subject to the penalties in this Act.

XII. Commissioners may compound for the Excise with Inn-keepers, Alehouse-keepers and Victuallers within their Divisions.

XIII. The Lord Treasurer or such Commissioners as the King shall appoint, may contract with persons for the farming

ing any the rates or duties in this Act, for any term not exceeding 3 years.

XIV. Provided, persons to be appointed by the Justices of the Peace within six moneths after this Act, to have the refusal of contracting for the Excise, in their respective Counties.

XV. Forfeitures and offences upon this Act in *London* shall be heard and determined before the Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners of Appeal, and in the several Counties before two Justices of the Peace, and upon their neglect or refusal by 14 days space after complaint, and notice to the offender, then the Sub-commissioners for the Town or place, &c. or major part of them, to hear and determine the same, saving an appeal in case of wrong to the quarter Sessions, who are to summon the parties, and may proceed to levy the forfeitures within this Act.

XVI. Provided, the said forfeitures and penalties may be mitigated or compounded, three fourth parts of which shall go to the King, and one fourth to the informer.

XVII. One principal office of the Excise erected in *London*, to be managed by such Officers as the King shall appoint.

XVIII. None shall be capable to meddle in any office of the Excise, until he shall before two Justices of the Peace, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer take the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, and the Oath following;

You shall swear to execute truth and faithfully, without favour or affection, and shall from time to time true account make, and deliver to such person and persons as his Majesty shall appoint to receive the same; And shall take no fee or reward for execution of the said office, from any other person then from his Majesty, or those whom his Majesty shall appoint in that behalf.

XIX. *London, Westminster, Southwark, and Parishes under the bills of Mortality, shall be under the government of the head office, and be open at certain times of the day.*

XX. The General issue may be pleaded in any action brought against persons doing any thing in execution of this Statute, and the defendant upon nonsuit or verdict for the defendant to return double costs.

XXI. Writs of *Racionari* shall supercede no proceedings.

See Account.

XXII. *See*

XXII. See *Stat. 1, 5 Car.2. cap.12. Stat.3.* An additional Act for better ordering and collecting the duty of Excise, and preventing the abuses therein, and *Stat. 15 Car.2. cap.13. Stat.3.* An explanation Act for recovery of the Arrears of Excise not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion.

XXIII. *Stat. 16, 17 Car.2. cap.4.* After the 8 of November 1665. all farmers of Excise or any of them within their respective divisions, may use and put in execution all such powers as Commissioners or Sub-commissioners of Excise may by several Statutes for Excise, for the levying the same: Except the judicial part for determining offences, and imposing or mitigating or compounding fines or penalties.

XXIV. *Stat. 22 & 23 Car.2. cap.5.* An additional Excise, commencing from the 24 of June 1671. granted for six years, viz. at the rates of

Every barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6 s. the barrel, sold publickly or privately, 9 d.

Every barrel of Beer or Ale of 6 s. the barrel or under, so sold, 3 d.

Sider and Perry sold by retail, every hoghead to be paid by the retailer, and to perform conscionably, 1s. 3 d.

Metheglin or Mead sold by retail or otherwise, to be paid by the maker thereof for every gallon, ob.

Vinegar beer brewed or made to be sold, for every barrel, 6 d.

Every gallon of Strong water or Aqua-vitæ made and sold, to be paid by the maker, 1 d.

Every barrel of Beer or Ale imported from beyond Sea, 3 s.

Every gallon of Low wines of the first extraction made of any imported Wine or Sider or other wines imported, 2 d.

Every gallon of Coffee, made and sold, to be paid by the makers, 2 d.

Every gallon of Chocolate, Sherbet and Tea, made and sold, to be paid by the maker, 8 d.

XXV. Common Brewers, retailers and other persons chargeable by any former Law, likewise liable to pay those additional rates.

XXVI. Neglects and Defaults of Entries or payments and other neglect and offences, to be subject to the same penalties and forfeitures, as for offences committed against any Law of Excise.

XXVII. Brewers and retailers to have no other allowance for waste or leakage, then what are given by former Laws, which are 3 barrels in every 23 barrels of beer, and 2 barrels in 22 of Ale, returned by the Gager.

XXVIII. The Commissioners, Sub-commissioners and Farmers of the Excise, may within the limits of their several divisions compound for the said duties.

XXIX. Forfeitures and offences, and all appeals shall be heard and adjudged and determined, as appointed by former Laws; and as by persons therein impowred.

XXX. Fines and forfeitures to be divided, one moiety to his Majesty, the other to them that will sue for the same: And the Justices of Peace, Commissioners, &c. may mitigate such fines, forfeitures or penalties, so as the same be not less then double the duty, besides costs.

XXXI. No forrein imported exciseable liquor shall be landed, till entry made and the duty paid, and warrants from the Officers of the Customs for delivering such forrein liquors to be signed by the Collector of the Excise.

XXXII. Persons inhabiting in Market-towns or Corporations where there is a common Brew-house, may not lend their private brewing vessels, or suffer any Ale or Beer or Wort to be brewed therein, other then for their own families, labourers, or by way of Charity or free-gift, and other then which are moveable and unfixt, on pain of 50 l. one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

XXXIII. Frauds by brewing and mixing small beer or wort with strong, after the gage thereof, taken by retailers of Beer or Ale, punished by forfeiture of double duty, to be heard and determined as offences upon former Laws; and persons refusing to give evidence, to be fined, not exceeding 40 s.

XXXIV. Inn-keepers, Victuallers nor Retailers, not to be molested by Indictments or otherwise, during the continuance of this Act, for selling or uttering any Beer or Ale at other or higher prices then heretofore appointed.

XXXV. The general issue may be pleaded, this Act given in evidence, and debts wrongfully prosecuted to have double costs.

XXXVI. No Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede execution or proceedings of the orders of the Justices upon this Act.

XXXVII. The duties upon Liquors exported and to be sent beyond the Sea, shall be re-allowed and re-paid to the exporter.

Execution.

I. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 8. After a verdict of 12 men in any action, suit, bill or demand, commenced after the 25 of March 1665. in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster, or Courts of Record in the County Palatine of Chester, Lancaster or Durham, or Courts of the Great Session, or in any of the 12 Shires of Wales, judgment thereupon shall not be stayed or reversed, for default in form, or lack of form, or lack of pledges, or but one pledge to prosecute, returned upon the original writ, or for default of entering of pledges upon any Bill or Declaration, or for default of bringing into Court of any Bond, Bill, Indenture, or other Deed whatsoever, mentioned in the Declaration or other Pleading, or for default of allegation of the bringing into Court of letters Testamentary, or letters of Administration, or by reason of the omission of *vi & armis* or *contra pacem*, or for mistaking of the Christian-name or Sur-name, of the Plaintiff or Defendant, Demandant or Tenant, sum or sums of money, day, month or year, by the Clerk in any Bill, Declaration, or Pleading, where the right name, Sur-name, sum, day, month or year in any Writ, Plaint, Roll, or Record preceding, or in the same Roll or Record where the mistake is committed, is rightly alledged, whereunto the Plaintiff might have demurred and shewn the same for cause: Nor for want of the averment of *Hoc paratus est verificare*, or *Hoc paratus est verificare per Recordum*, or for not alledging *Prout patet per Recordum*, or for that there is no right vertue, so as the cause were tried by a Jury of the proper County or place where the action is laid.

II. Nor any judgment after verdict, confession by *agnovit actionem*, or *relata verificatione*, shall be reversed for want of *Misericordia*, or *Capiatur*, or by reason that a *Capiatur* is entred for a *Misericordia*, or a *Misericordia* for a *Capiatur*: Nor that *Ideo concessum est per curiam* is entred for *Ideo consideratur est per Curiam*; nor for that increase of costs after a verdict in any action, or upon a nonsuit in Replevin, are not entred to be at the request of the party for whom the Judgment is given; nor by reason that the costs in any whatsoever are not entred to be by consent of the Plaintiff: But that all such omissions, variances, defects and other matters of like

like nature, not being against the right of the matter of the suits, nor whereby the issue or trial are altered, shall be amended by the Justices and other Judges of the Courts where such Judgments are or shall be given, or whereupon the Record is or shall be removed by Writ of Error.

Provided this Act extend not to any Writ, Declaration, or suit of Appeal of Felony or Murther, nor any indictment or presentment of Felony, Murther, Treason, or other matter, nor to any process upon any of them, nor to any Writ, Bill, Action or Information upon any penal Statute, other then concerning Customs and Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage.

III. And after the 20 of March 1664. No execution shall be stayed in any of the aforesaid Courts, by Writ of Error or Superfedeas thereupon, after verdict and Judgment in any action personal whatsoever, unless a recognizance with condition, according to the former Statute made 3 Jac. cap. 8. shall be first acknowledged in the Court where such Judgment shall be given.

IV. In Writs of Error to be brought upon any Judgment after Verdict in any Writ of Dower, or of *Ejectione firme*, no Execution shall be stayed, unless the Plaintiff in such Writ of Error shall be bound unto the Plaintiff in such Writ of Dower or *Ejectione firme*, in such reasonable sum as the Court to which such Writ of Error shall be directed shall think fit, with condition, that if the Judgment shall be affirmed in the said Writ of Error, or the Writ of Error discontinued in the default of Plaintiff therein, or that the said Plaintiff be nonsuit in such Writ of Error, that then the Plaintiff shall pay such costs, damages, and sums of money as shall be awarded, after such judgment affirmed, discontinuance, or Nonsuit. And the Court wherein such execution ought to be granted, upon such affirmation, discontinuance or nonsuit, shall issue a Writ to enquire, as well of the mean profits, as of the damages by any ways committed after the first Judgment in Dower, or *Ejectione firme*: And upon return thereof Judgment shall be given, and Execution awarded for such mean profits and damages, and for costs of suit.

V. Provided, this Act extend not to any Writ of Error to be brought by any Executor or Administrator, nor any action popular, nor to any other action which is or shall be brought upon any penal Law or Statute (except actions of debt for not setting

Setting forth of tythes) nor to any Indictment, Presentment, Inquisition, Information, or Appeal.

This Act to continue for three years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament, after the said three years, and no longer.

Extents : See Recognizances and Judgments.

Fee-farm Rents.

I. **Stat.** 22 *Car. 2. cap. 6.* An Act for advancing the sale of Fee-farm Rents. *See the Statute at large.*

II. An Act for vesting certain Fee-farm Rents, and other small Rents in Trustees, namely *Francis Lord Hawley*, Sir *Charles Harbord*, Sir *William Howard*, Sir *John Talbot*, Sir *Robert Stewart*, and *William Harbord Esquire*, and their Heirs; to be by them conveyed according to the said Statute of 22 *Car. 2. cap. 2.* for sale of the said Rents.

Felony.

I. **Stat.** 22 & 23 *Car. 2. cap. 1.* Sir *Tho. Sandys*, *Charles Obrian*, *Symon Farry*, and *Miles Reeves*, if not rendring themselves before the 8th of *March 1670.* attainted of Felony, for assaulting, wounding and robbing Sir *John Coventry*, a member of, and then attending the Parliament, and those their abettors, made incapable of any Pardon from the King, his Heirs and Successors, unless by Act of Parliament, wherein such person or persons shall be particularly named.

II. And made felony without benefit of Clergy in all persons, their counsellors, aiders and abettors, maliciously and unlawfully to cut off or disable the tongue, put out an eye, slit the nose, cut off a nose, or cut off or disable any limb or member of any Subject of his Majesties, with intention to maim or disfigure such Subject.

III. But no attainder of such Felony shall corrupt the blood, forfeit Dower of the wife, or Lands, Goods or Chattels of the offender.

IV. **Stat.**

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IV. *Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 7.* The malicious and unlawful burning or destroying any Ricks or Stacks of Corn, Hay, Grain, Barns, other houses or kilns, and the malicious or unlawful killing or destroying any horses, sheep, or other Cattel of any persons in the night time, made felony, *See Cattel.*

V. But no attainder for the said offences, to corrupt the blood, loss of Dower, or disinherittance of Heirs.

VI. Persons convicted upon this Act, may elect to be transported, and the Justices to enter the Judgment so to be transported, and remain beyond Sea for seven years; and if such offender return within seven years, to suffer death, as if no such election had been.

VII. Provided, no person punished by this Act, shall be again punished for the same offense by any other Act or Law; nor questioned for the same, unless within six months after the offence committed.

Fines, Amerciaments, Forfeitures.

I. *Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 1. cap. 23.* All fines, Post-fines, Issues, Amercements forfeited; Recognizances, sum and sums of money paid in lieu of satisfaction of them, or any of them, and all other forfeitures whatsoever, which are or shall be set, imposed, lost or forfeited in his Majesties Courts of Kings Bench, Common Bench, or Exchequer, shall be certified and estreated in and into the said Court of Exchequer, twice in every year yearly, *viz.* All fines, Post-fines, Issues, Amercements forfeited; Recognizances, sum and sums of money paid, or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them; and all other forfeitures whatsoever, arising in any of the said Courts, from the beginning of every *Hillary* Term in every year, shall be certified and estreated in and into the said Court of Exchequer the last day of every *Trinity* Term in every year.

II. And all Fines, Post-fines, Issues, Amercements forfeited; Recognizances, sum and sums of money paid, and to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them, or any of them, and all other forfeitures whatsoever, arising in any of the said Courts, from the beginning of every *Trinity* Term, to the beginning of every *Hillary* Term in every year, shall be in like

like manner certified and estreated in and into the said Court of Exchequer, the said last day of every *Hillary* Term in every year; on pain that every Officer and Minister of, or belonging to the said Courts, or any of them to whom it doth, ought, or shall belong, to make certificate or estreat of any of the said fines or forfeitures, making default, or offending therein, to forfeit and pay 50 l. for every such default or failer that shall be made in certifying and estreating as aforesaid: the one moiety to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such person or persons that shall sue for the same in any Court of Record.

III. Provided, that nothing in this Act shall alter or change the course now used, in the certifying and estreating of Issues from the said Court of Common Bench, nor of fines, *pro licentia concordandi*, commonly called Post-fines, being termly certified and estreated into the said Court of Exchequer, nor the termly estreating of Issues certified out of the Office of Pleas belonging to the said Court of Exchequer, to the Clerk of the Estreats.

IV. All Fines, Issues, Amercements forfeited; Recognizances, sum or sums of money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them, or any of them, and all other forfeitures whatsoever, which are or shall be set, imposed, lost, or forfeited by or before any Judge or Judges of Assize, Clerk of the Market, or Commissioners of Sewers throughout *England*; shall be certified and estreated into the said Court of Exchequer twice in every year, *viz.* All Fines, Issues, Amercements forfeited; Recognizances, sum and sums of money paid or to be paid, in lieu or satisfaction of them, or any of them, arising or hapening in any of the said Courts last mentioned, or before any Judge or Judges of the same, from the Feast of *St. Michael* the Arch-Angel in every year, to the Feast of *Easter* in every year; shall be certified and estreated in and into the said Court of Exchequer, before the first day of *Trinity* Term in every year.

V. All Fines, Issues, Amercements forfeited; Recognizances, sum and sums of money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them, or any of them, arising or hapening in any of the said Courts last mentioned, from the Feast of *Easter* in every year, to the said Feast of *St. Michael* the Arch-Angel in every year; shall be certified and estreated into the said Court of Exchequer, before the first day of *Hillary* Term

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Term in every year, on pain that every such person and persons to whom it doth, ought, or shall belong, to make certificate or estreats of the said fines or forfeitures, making default therein, to forfeit and pay 50 l. for every such default or failer that shall be made in certifying and estreating as aforesaid: the one moiety to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such persons as shall sue for the same in any Court of Record.

VI. All and every Clerks of the Peace and Town-Clerks within *England*, shall make and deliver to the Sheriffs of the County, City, or Town-Corporate, where the Sessions of the Peace is or shall be kept within 20 days after the 29th of *September* in every year yearly, a true or perfect estreat, or Schedule of all Fines, Issues, Amercements forfeited; Recognizances, sum and sums of money, and other forfeitures whatsoever, that are or shall happen to be imposed, set, lost, or forfeited in any of the said Sessions of the Peace respectively, which shall be held before *Michaelmas*, by or upon any person or persons whatsoever due to his Majesty.

VII. And also shall yearly, on or before the second Monday after the morrow of All Souls, deliver unto the said Court of Exchequer, a true and perfect duplicate certificate and estreat of all such estreats and schedules so delivered to the respective Sheriffs aforesaid; that so the respective Sheriffs on their Apposals in the said Court of Exchequer, may be charged with the moneys levied and received by him or them respectively, upon such schedules delivered as aforesaid, on penalty of 50 l. for every default, to be recovered and divided as the penalties aforesaid.

VIII. No Officer or Minister of the Court of Kings Bench, Common Bench, Exchequer, Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, nor any Officer or Minister under them, or any of them, nor other person or persons whatsoever, shall spare, take off, discharge or willingly conceal any Indictment, Fine, Post-fine, Issue, Amercement forfeited; Recognizance, or other forfeiture whatsoever; exhibited, set, imposed, lost or forfeited, in any of the said Courts before mentioned, or before any Judge or Judges, of, or belonging to the same, or any sum or sums of money paid or to be paid to any Officer or Officers in lieu or satisfaction of any fine or forfeiture, unless it be by rule or order in Court, where such Indictment, Fine, Post-fine, Issue, Amercement forfeited; Recognizance or other forfeiture, is or shall

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shall be exhibited, set, imposed, lost or forfeited: nor shall any of the said Officers or Ministers aforesaid, or any of them, or any other wittingly and willingly, miscertifie or estreat in or into the said Court of Exchequer, any fine, Post-fine, Issue, Amerciament forfeited, Recognizance, or other forfeiture whatsoever, whereby the process of the said Court of Exchequer, for the levying of the same, may be made invalid and of none effect; But every such officer, and all and every other person and persons offending herein, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay treble the value of such Fine, Post-fine, Issue, Amercement forfeited; Recognizance, sum and sums of money, and other forfeiture so spared, taken off, discharged, concealed, not certified or estreated as aforesaid: to be decided and recovered as the other penalties aforesaid. And also shall loose his Office, and be incapable to be employed in any office or place, where any part of his Majesties Revenue is to be managed or paid.

IX. Where any fine or fines, sum or sums of money, or other forfeitures due to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall from henceforth at any time or times, be paid to any Sheriff, Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer or Minister whatsoever, belonging to any Court or Courts, and be according to the intent and direction of this Act, certified and estreated in or into the said Court of Exchequer, there and in such case of summons, or process of the Greenwax shall go forth and be awarded to the respective Sheriffs, against such Officer and Officers, and other persons to whom such fine or fines, sum or sums of money, or other forfeiture is or shall be so paid for the levying and receiving the same; that so it may appear when and to whom and how such moneys are received, answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

X. Provided this Act extend not to prejudice the Rights and Privileges of any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Lord or Lords of Mannors, Liberty or Franchise whatsoever.

XI. Nor to be prejudicial to the Rights, Customs, Privileges, Liberties, Charter or Charters of the City of London.

This Act to continue three years, and from thence until the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Sithes,

Fishes, Fishers, and Fishing.

I. *Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 28.* For encouragement of Fishing, and preventing the disorder and abuses in draining nets and unlawful engines, It is enacted, That none shall in any year from the first of *June* till the last of *November*, take any Fish in the Sea, in *Cornwall* or *Devon*, with any trammel, drift-net, or stream-net or nets of that sort, unless it be at a league & half distance from the shore, on penalty of forfeiture of the nets or the value thereof and one months imprisonment without bail.

II. None but Owners, Partners or Adventurers in the Craft of Fishery, shall make any Pilchards or Fumathoes in casks to be sold or transported, except they openly buy them of the Owners or Adventurers in the Pilchard Craft, upon pain of forfeiture of the same, one half to the King, and the other half to any such as shall sue for the same.

III. None shall hide or purloyn or carry away or sell any Pilchard Fish, out of any Net, Boats, or sellars, without allowance of the Owner, and major part of the Company, upon pain of treble damages to the party wronged, and being sent to the house of Correction for three months.

IV. Idle and suspicious persons shall not flock together about the Boats, Nets, or sellars of Pilchard catchers upon any the coast of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, having no business there, and being warned by the Company or Owners to be gone, upon pain every person refusing to depart, upon complaint to any Justice of the Peace shall pay 5 s. to the poor of the parish where such offence shall be committed, or be set in the Stocks five hours.

V. *Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 16. Stat. 3.* An Act for regulating the Herring and other Fishers, and the Act at large.

VI. *Stat. 18 Car. 2. cap. 2.* If any Ling, Herring, Cod or Pilchard, fresh or salted, dried or bloted, or Salmons, Eeles or Congers, taken by any Forreiners, Aliens, shall be imported, uttered, sold, or exposed to sale in this Kingdom: Any person or persons may take and seize the same; one half to be disposed to the poor of the Parish where the same is seized, the other to him that shall seize them.

VII. The Act to continue till the end of the first Session of the next Parliament

See Title *Hunting*. The Penalties for unlawful Fishing.

Forrest.

Forests.

I. Stat. 16, 17 Car. 16. An Act for the certainty of Forests, and of the Meers, limits, and bounds thereof. See the Statute at large.

Forest Chaces.

I. Stat. 16, 17 Car. cap. 16. The metes limits of Forests shall be deemed to extend no farther then they were commonly known or reputed to be in the 20 year of King James, and not beyond in any wise, any Perambulations, Presentments, Extents, Surveys, Judgments, Records or Decrees whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: and all presentments contrary hereunto, shall be void.

II. No place within *England or Wales*, where no Justice seat, Swainmore Court, or attachment hath been made, or vindosors chosen, or regard made within 20 years, shall be accompted Forest.

III. Commissioners to be made for ascertaining of metes.

IV. Grounds deaforested, shall be excluded.

V. Tenants and Owners of such excluded Lands shall enjoy their Common and other profits.

VI. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 3. Ten thousand acres of waste lands in the Forest of *Dean*, shall be inclosed and kept in severalty for the growth and preservation of timber; and be under the regard and government of Forest Law. See the Act at large.

F

Franchises

Franchises and Liberties.

I. *The Petition of Right, 1 Car. 3.* None shall be compelled to make or yield any gift, loan, benevolence, tax, or such like charge, without consent by Act of Parliament, nor upon refusal so to do, shall be called to make answer, take any oath nor warranted by Law, give attendance, or be confined, or otherwise molested concerning the same, or for refusal thereof: Neither shall any free-man be imprisoned or detained without cause shewed.

II. The subject shall not be burthened by the quarter of Souldiers or Marriners: and all Commissions for proceeding by Martial Law shall be annulled, neither shall any of like nature be issued out hereafter, lest the subject (by colour thereof) be destroyed, or put to death, contrary to the Law and Franchise of the Land.

III. What hath been done to the prejudice of the Subject in any of the premisses, shall not hereafter be drawn into consequence of example, and the King declares his pleasure to be, that in the things aforesaid, all his Officers and Ministers shall serve him, according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

Gunpowder.

I. *Stat. 16, 17 Car. 21.* An Act permitting all persons to import Gunpowder and Salt-peter from foreign parts, and for the free making of Gunpowder in this Realm: See the Statute at large. And see title Customs and Customers.

Havens, Harbours, and Rivers.

I. **Stat. 14 Car.2. cap.27.** An Act for repairing of *Dover* Harbour, and for such provision as was made by an Act 17 Jac. cap.32. (exp.) certain duties are imposed, the Owners and Masters of Ships repairing thither to be paid to the Treasurer of the said Harbour, by the Collectors appointed for the same.

II. The Master and Wardens of the Trinity house *London*, appointed to oversee the works of the said Harbour, and to call the Treasurer and Collectors to account yearly for seven years.

III. The Harbour being repaired, the said Master and Wardens are to inform the Lords of the Privy Council, who may thereupon suspend further payments upon this Act.

IV. *Proviso*, To exempt from any payment, all Ships and Vessels belonging to the Ports of *Weymouth* and *Melcomb Regis* and *Lyme Regis*, and not to extend to any Collection exceeding 22000 l. and then to cease.

V. **Stat. 22 Car.2. cap.2.** An Act for repairing the Haven and Peer of Great *Yarmouth*.

See Title *Dover*.

Hearth-money : See title *King*.

High-ways.

Stat. 13 & 14 Car.2. cap.2. Stat. 2. Commissioners to be appointed by the King, under the Great Seal for surveying, ordering, enlarging, amending, making or cleansing any Vaults, Sinks, or Sewers, Pavements, and removing any nuisance or encroachments, by Sheds, Stalls, Posts or Walls, within *London* and *Westminster*.

II. Provided, such nuisances which be above 30 years standing shall not be removed without satisfaction to the occupiers, to be given by the Commissioners, and upon difference of how much, the Barons of the Exchequer to determine the same.

III. Timber and irregular buildings to be prevented, and upon conviction by view of the Commissioners or any five of them, to be removed within one Moneth after notice, upon pain of 40 s. they shall after continue.

IV. Certain High-ways, and new-built streets about *London*, to be repaired and paved, by the Commissioners, at the charge of Owners of houses thereto adjoining.

V. Every load of Hay standing to be sold upon any the places new paved, shall pay 6 d. and every load of Straw 2 d. towards paving and maintaining the same; the same and all fines, rents and penalties upon this Act, to be levied by distress, and in default of distress, imprisonment of the offenders.

VI. The Commissioners for the streets and ways, may appoint a Clark and Collector, Rakers, or Carriers away of the ashes and filth, and Scavengers, and call them to an accompt, and may hear and determine all differences concerning paving and cleansing the streets.

VII. Scavengers and Rakers, may appoint fitting publick and vacant places to lay the ashes and filth of the streets in, and may pass through any Wharfs, Dock or Yards with the same, giving satisfaction to the Owners of such yards, upon any difference or unreasonable demand for such passage to be ascertained by the said Commissioners, wherein upon any wrong the party injured may appeal for relief by petition to the Lord Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer.

VIII. The Commissioners to be accomptable for all rents, fines, and profits in the Exchequer, and there to deliver in an account every *Trinity Term*.

IX. All Streets, Lanes, Allies, and places within *London* and *Westminster*, Borough of *Southwark*, and places adjacent to be cleansed of all Ashes, Dirt and Filth, twice every week, viz. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, on pain of 3 s. 4 d. for every neglect.

X. None shall cast or lay before their doors or walls, any Sea-cole ashes, Dirt or Filth, upon pain of 5 s. nor before the houses or walls of their neighbours, nor before any Church, Church yard, the King's houses, nor cast the same into any publick sink or vault, within *London* or *Westminster*, or *Southwark*, upon pain of 20 s. for every offence, and all Church-wardens, Keepers of *White-hall*, Porters of Noblemen's houses, and Keepers of Courts of Justice, and all other publick houses, building and walls, shall be liable to the like penalty for their neglect therein.

XI. None shall keep or cleanse Barrells, nor mend Coach-
es or hew Timber in the Streets upon pain of 20 s. for every
offence.

XII. Rakers and Scavengers shall bring Cartsevery day
to receive and carry away Ashes and Filth, upon pain of 40
s. for every neglect therein.

XIII. Every Justice of either Bench, Baron of the Ex-
chequer, and Justices of the Peace of *London* and *Westmin-*
ster, have power upon their own view, or proof by one wit-
ness upon oath, to convict persons offending against this Act;
and to dispose the penalties towards mending and cleansing
the Streets, if upon proof, half to the party informing: if
upon conviction by view, then the whole towards repairing
and cleansing the streets or ways, to be levied by warrant
from any such Justice, under his hand and seal, directed to
the Constable or other Officer of the same parish, by distress
and sale of his goods, and for default (if no Peer) imprison-
ment until payment.

XIV. Scavengers and Rakers within *London*, to be elected,
and rates assessed for their wages, according to the ancient
custom, and new messuages to be rated as others; and so
also within the City of *Westminster*, in all other Parishes and
places as formerly; to be chosen upon every Tuesday or
Wednesday in *Easter* week, and two Tradesmen shall be
Scavengers in every Parish, to continue for a year, who shall
perform the office, upon pain of 20 l. but upon refusal others
shall be chosen, the said penalties to be levied and employ-
ed for mending the streets and ways of the same Parish, by
distress and sale of the offender's goods, and imprisonment
in default, by warrant as aforesaid.

XV. Within 20 days after election of such Officers, a tax or
pound-rate shall be made by the Inhabitants of every Parish,
which being confirmed by two Justices of the Peace, shall be
quarterly paid, upon demand by the Officers appointed, and
upon refusal, levied by distress and sale of the goods, by war-
rant from two Justices of the Peace and for lack of distress by
imprisonment of the offender (nor being a Peer) until payment.

XVI. Provided, all Actions against Persons for executing
this Act, shall be laid in their proper County, and the de-
fendant may plead the general issue, and recover treble
costs, if wrongfully vexed.

XVII. Several houses in and about *London*, obstructing the
common passages to be removed, and Commissioners by the

King to be appointed under the Great Seal, to receive contributions for enlarging the streets and ways, and to treat with the owners for satisfaction for pulling down the same, which Commissioners are to take an oath impartially to execute this Act. The Lord Mayor of *London*, to be a joint Commissioner with them, and the Dean of *Wismminster*, Steward and Deputy Steward, to be also joint Commissioners within the said Liberties: This Act to continue till the end of the first Sessions of the next Parliament.

XVIII. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 6. For enlarging and repairing common High-ways, Surveyors shall be chosen upon Monday or Tuesday in *Easter-week* yearly in every parish, upon pain of 5 l. for default thereof.

XIX. The said Surveyors shall within 20 days after Election, view all the High-ways and Bridges within their Parish, and consider of needful reparations, and thereupon with two or more substantial House-holders, make an assessment for repair thereof, not exceeding 6 d. in the pound for one year, 20 l. stock to be rated as 20 l. *per annum*, which being allowed by some Justices of the Peace, shall be paid within 20 days after demand by the Surveyors, upon pain of forfeiture of double so much, unless upon complaint to the said Justice, he shall think fit to alter the same.

XX. The Surveyors shall cause all nuisances in High-ways or Ditches, and water-courses not scoured to be amended, and the offenders punished by Law, and deduct their charges for prosecution thereof, and may yearly between the first of *May* and the last of *August*, hire labourers, carts and carriages for that purpose.

XXI. They may appoint persons to work in the High-ways according to former Laws, and Carts and Carriages for more days, then by former Laws directed, paying according to the rates of the Country, and one Justice of Peace, may upon question of value determine the same; and upon neglect or refusal of any person charged, he shall forfeit 10 s. for a Team a day, and 18 d. for a labourer.

Provided none be charged for lands, and stock which he useth upon the same.

XXII. The Surveyors within their Parishes, by order from the quarter Sessions, and upon view, and by consent of two Justices authorised by the said Sessions, under their hands and seals in writing, may enlarge any High-way, not of (to the) breadth of 8 yards, out of the sale of the owner, in such manner as by the Act appointed.

XXIII.

XXIII. In case of want of gravel, sand, &c. in one Parish, it may be digged in the waste of another, filling up the pit again, if required.

XXIV. In case of want of gravel, sand, or other materials in any Common or Waste of any Parish, the same may be digged in the soil of any owner, the same not being a House, Orchard, Garden, Court-yard, Park with Deer, or Meddow, rendering damages to the owner for digging and filling again the pit.

XXV. No travelling Waggon, Wain, or Carriage for hire, (other then carriage for Husbandry and managing Lands, carrying Hay, Straw, Corn unthreshed, Coal, Chalk, Timber for Shipping, materials for building, stones, Ammunition and Artillery for the King's service) shall go in any High-way with above 7 Horses, whereof six by pairs, and not above 8 Oxen, or six and two Horses by pairs: nor carry above 2000 weight between 1 October and 1 May: nor above 3000 between 1 May and 1 October: nor above 8 quarters of Barley, Mault or Oats: nor with any wheels less then four inches broad in the tyre, upon pain of 40 s. one third part whereof shall be to the Surveyors, one other third part to the poor of the Parish, & the other third part to the discoverer, to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, if payment be not made within 3 days; and the offences aforesaid declared common nuisances.

XXVI. Suits against any Officers for any thing done upon this Act, shall be tried in their proper Counties: the defendant may plead the general issue, and if wrongfully sued, recover double costs.

XXVII. All moneys assessed, and charitable gifts for mending the High-ways, Pavements, &c. and all fines and forfeitures not otherwise disposed by this Act: and all amerciaments upon Parishes for repairing High-ways, shall be employed by the respective Surveyors, within their respective Parishes, by warrant under their hands and seals, and levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, as aforesaid.

XXVIII. All Surveyors shall within one moneth after their years expired, give in an accompt under their hands in writing to the Parish, of all their receipts and disbursements, and of all arrears, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and charitable gifts, and pay what remains in their hands, to the succeeding Surveyors: and upon default and complaint to any two Justices of the Peace near the said Parish, the said Justices shall commit the party offending to prison, till a true accompt be made,

XXIX. Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and of the Peace, may enquire of, hear and determine matters of Charitable gifts for mending High-ways, and also all offences in Surveyors and others concerning High-ways, and make orders therein: Provided persons grieved by such orders may appeal to the Chancery, as upon decree upon the Statute of charitable uses.

XXX. No *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any information, indictment or other proceeding in the Quarter Sessions touching any matter in this Act, unless the Parties prosecuted give security to the prosecutors to pay them their costs and damages.

XXXI. *Proviso*, touching the Lessees of the Iron-works in *Surrey, Sussex and Kent*.

XXXII. *Proviso*, not to lay any new charge, where the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, or two Justices near the Parish, shall be satisfied that the High-ways may be sufficiently repaired without help of this Act.

XXXIII. Tenants and Occupiers are to pay Assessments for High-ways.

XXXIV. The power of Assessing, to continue only for 3 years.

XXXV. All other powers continued till the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

XXXVI. Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 1. Stat. 3. An Act appointing special Commissioners, with power to oversee and repair the High-ways within the Counties of *Hertford, Cambridge and Huntingdon*, leading from *London* to *York*, and into *Lincolnshire*, and for gathering a certain Toll for the same, viz. for *Hertfordshire* at *Wades Mill*, for *Cambridge* at *Caxton*, and for *Huntingtonshire* at *Stilton*, and not elsewhere: *Vid. the Act*.

XXXVII. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. An Act for continuance of a former Act for repairing the High-ways within the County of *Hertford*, for 21 years from the time mentioned in the said Act.

XXXVIII. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 12. Enacted that all Constables and Surveyors of the High-ways, shall cause the several Acts heretofore made and yet in force, and not hereby altered or repealed, touching amending or enlarging High-ways, to be put in execution, and for refusing or neglecting to do the same, upon complaint made to a Justice of Peace, shall incur such fine as the same Justice shall think fit, not exceeding forty shillings, to be levied by the High Constable, and employed in mending the High-ways.

XXXIX. That Lands that have been or shall be given for maintenance of Causeys, Pavements, High-ways and Bridges, shall be let to farm at the most improved yearly value without fine, and the Justices in Sessions may inquire into the value of Lands, and order the improvements of their rents according to the will of the Donor.

XL. One Clause made in an Act concerning the breadth of the Tyre of all Waggon and Cart-wheels repealed: And further enacted, that if any person shall resist any employed in the due Execution of this Act or any other Acts, such person being convicted, shall forfeit forty shillings, which if he pay not within seven days, any Justice living near, may commit the offender to Goal till payment; and in any action brought for any matter done by vertue of this Act, the Defendant upon Verdict for him, shall recover treble costs. Provided where the High-ways cannot be repaired before the Feast of St. John Baptist yearly, they shall be repaired before the Feast of St. Luke, without incurring any penalty.

XLI. All defects of repair of Causeys, Pavements, Bridges, shall be presented only in the County where they lye; and such indictment shall not be removed by *Certiorari*, until it be traversed.

XLII. That the inhabitants, and where no inhabitants, the Owners of Lands, Houses, Out-houses, Walls and Buildings, fronting the High-ways, Streets or Lanes in the Suburbs of London, Southwark and Westminster, shall be liable to all rates and assessments towards the Scavenger, as by Act made: 14 Car. 2. cap. 2. is directed; and where any dispute arises, who ought to pave, the Justices in their Quarter Sessions shall determine the same.

XLIII. That after the 24 day of June next, no travelling Waggon, Wayn, Cart or Carriage, wherein burthens, wares or goods are carried, shall at any one time be drawn in any road or high-way with above five horse-beasts at length, and if with a greater number, then they shall draw in pairs.

XLIV. Every owner of any Waggon, Carr, Carriage, Horse, Cattle or Oxen, shall forfeit for every offence 40s. one third part towards repair of the High-ways, one other third part to the Overseers of the poor, and the other third part to the discoverer, to be levied as other penalties in this Act imposed.

XLV. Where there is no use of Carts and Teams for amendment of the High-ways, that the inhabitants shall send in horses as are accustomed to carry stones, gravel, earth, &c. and
such

such other carriages, with able persons to work with the same, under the forfeitures by any former Statute for the High-ways appointed.

XLVI. Every day-labourer, that shall make default of their respective days labour in every year towards repairing the High-ways, shall forfeit 1 s. 6 d. for every man, and horse defaulting, 3 s. for every Cart with two men, 10 s. for every respective day, to be levied by distress and sale of Goods of the offenders, and employed upon the High-ways.

XLVII. Where the common High-ways, Causeys or Bridges will not be sufficiently amended by means of the Laws now in force, the Justices at their general Quarter Sessions may appoint an assessment to be made upon all inhabitants, owners and occupiers of Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any personal estate usually rateable to the poor: And the money thereby raised, shall be employed towards the amending the High-ways, Causeys, and Bridges, as need shall require, the said assessment to be levied by distress upon persons not paying within ten days after demand.

Provided no such Assessment exceed six pence in the pound of the yearly value of Lands, &c. nor the rate of six pence for twenty pounds in personal estate.

XLVIII. After the 29 of September next, Surveyors of the High-ways shall be chosen in every Parish in England, Wales, and Berwick, yearly within the same week as Christmas-day falls, as is appointed by an Act made 2 and 3 of Philip and Mary, which persons so chosen, shall appoint six days for providing stones, gravel, &c. at which days all persons liable to the said work shall attend, and the Surveyors shall return defaulters within a moneth to some neighbouring Justice, who shall present it at the next Quarter Sessions.

XLIX. That for ten years next following, the respective Justices of Peace within *Cheshire* and *Lancashire*, at their general Quarter Sessions, have power by warrant under the hands and seals of the Major part of the said Justices, being six at least, to cause to be builded any new Bridge, where they shall judge fit; and likewise rebuild such Bridges as were demolished in the late War; and either to charge the whole Counties or any Hundreds with the building and repairing any such Bridges, which shall be assessed and levied as Moneys for repairing of Bridges now in being is levied by vertue of the Stat. 22 H. 8.

L. Six or more Justices of the County of *Monmouth*, whereof two of the *Quorum*, at the general Quarter-Sessions, during ten years, may impose any sums for repairing the *Vike* and *Basfulegge* Bridges, so as the sum imposed exceed not in one year forty pounds, to be levied as other rates for Bridges in that County.

Holy-days and Fasting-days.

I. Stat. 1 Car. 1. All concourse of people out of their own Parishes for any pastime whatsoever: as also Bear-baitings, Bull-baitings, Enterludes, Common-plays, and all other unlawful pastimes, are prohibited on the Lord's day.

II. The Offender against this Law being thereof convicted by the view of one Justice of Peace (in the Countrey) or by a chief Officer in a Corporation) or by his own confession, or by the oath of one witness before one such Justice or Officer, shall forfeit 3 s. 4 d. to the use of the poor where the offence is committed, to be levied by distress and sale of goods (upon warrant from the same Justice or Officer) by the Constables or Church-wardens of the same Parish, and in case no distress can be had, the Offendor shall sit in the stocks three hours: but this offence ought to be prosecuted within one month after it shall be committed: And if the Officer be questioned, he shall plead the general issue, and yet give the special matter in evidence.

III. Stat. 3 Car. 1. No Carrier with his Horse, Waggoner with his Wagon, Car-man with his Cart, Wain-man with his Wain, or Drover with his Cattel, shall travel upon the Lord's day, in pain to forfeit 20 s. for every such offence.

IV. No Butcher shall kill or sell any viſtual upon the same day, in pain of 6 s. 8 d.

V. Here the conviction of the Offendor and the levying and employment of the forfeitures, are the same with those of the former Statute: Save only that here two witnesses are necessary, and the forfeitures may also be recovered by a prosecutor in the Sessions of the County or Corporation, where the offence was committed: and in that case the Justice or Head-Officer may allow the prosecutor part of the forfeitures, but not above a third part.

VI. This

VI. This Action shall be prosecuted within six months and herealso the Officer may plead the general issue.

Hunters and Hunting.

I. *Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 10.* None shall unlawfully course, kill, hunt or carry away any Deer, in any Forest, Chase, Purlieu, Wood, Park, or other ground, where Deer have been usually kept within *England* and *Wales*, without the consent of the owners or party chiefly trusted with the custody thereof, or be aiding or assisting therein, upon pain, being convicted by confession, or one witness, before any Justice of the Peace within six moneths after the offence, of 20 *Lib.* to be levied by distress, by warrant of the said Justices; one moiety to the informer, the other to the owner of the Deer: and for want of distress, to be committed for six moneths to the house of Correction, or common Gaol for one year, and not discharged till sufficient sureties be given for their good behaviour.

II. Provided that upon punishment by this Statute, the penalty of no other law be incurred.

III. *Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 25.* Enacted, That all Lords of Mannors, or other Royalties not under the degree of an Esquire, may by writing under their hands and seals, authorize one or more game-keeper or game-keepers within their respective Mannors or Royalties, who being thereunto so authorized, may take and seize all such Guns, Bows, Greyhounds, Setting dogs, Lurchers, or other dogs, to kill Hares, or Conies, Ferrets, Trammels, Lowbells, Hayes, or other nets, Hare-pipes, Snares, or other Engines, for the taking and killing of Conies, Hares, Phaisants, Partridges, or other Game, as within the precincts of such respective Mannors shall be used by any person or persons, who by this Act are prohibited to keep or use the same: And the said game-keeper or game-keepers, or other person (being thereunto authorized by warrant under the hand and seal of any Justice of the Peace of the same County, division or place) may in the day time search the houses, out-houses, or other places of any such person or persons by this Act prohibited to keep or use the same, as upon good ground shall be suspected to have or keep in his or their custody, any Guns, Bows,

Bows, Grey-hounds or setting-dogs, Forests or Coney-dogs, or other dogs, to destroy Hares or Conies, Hayes, Tramels, or other Nets, Lowbells, Hare-pipes; Snares or other Engines afore said; and the same, or any and every of them, to seize, detain and keep, to and for the use of the Lord of the Mannor, or Royalty where the same shall be so found or taken, or otherwise to cut in pieces or destroy, as things by this Act prohibited to be kept by their degree.

IV. All and every person and persons, not having Lands or Tenements, or some other Estate of Inheritance in his own or his wives right, of the clear yearly value of 100 *l. per annum*, or for term of life, or having Lease of Leases of 99 years, or for any longer term, of the clear yearly value of 150 *l.* other then the Son and Heir apparent of an Esquire, or other person of higher degree: And the Owners and Keepers of Forests, Parks, Chases, or Warrens, being stocked with Deer or Conies for their necessary use, in respect of the said Forests, Parks, Chases, or Warrens, are hereby declared to be persons declared by the Laws of this Realm, not allowed to have or keep, for themselves or any other person or persons, any Guns, Bows, Grey-hounds, Setting-dogs, Ferrets, Coney-dogs, Lurchers, Hayes, Nets, Lowbells, Hare-pipes, Guns, Snares, or other Engines afore said: But shall be, and are hereby prohibited to have, keep, or use the same.

V. No person may enter wrongfully into any Warren or ground lawfully used or kept for the breeding or keeping of Conies, (although the same be not enclosed) nor there chase, take, or kill any Conies, against the will of the owner or occupier thereof, not having lawful Title or Authority so to do, on pain (being lawfully convicted in manner hereafter following) the party offending, to yield to the party grieved treble damages and costs, and suffer three months imprisonment, and after till they find sureties for their good abearing.

VI. No person or persons shall kill or take in the night time, any Conies upon the borders of any Warrens or other grounds, lawfully used for the breeding or keeping of Conies, except such as shall be owners of the soil, or lawful occupier or possessor of the ground, or any persons employed by him, her, or them, whereon such Conies shall be so killed or taken; upon pain that every offender thereof, lawfully

fully convicted, shall give the party or parties injured such recompence or satisfaction for his or their damages, and within such time as shall be appointed by the Justice before whom such offender shall be convicted, and over and above pay down presently to the overseers for the use of the poor of the parish where such offence shall be committed, such sum of money not exceeding ten shillings, as the said Justice shall think meet: And if such offender or offenders do not make recompence or satisfaction to the said party or parties injured, and also pay the said sum to the poor as aforesaid, then the said Justice shall commit the said offender or offenders to the house of Correction, for such time as the said Justice shall think fit, not exceeding one moneth.

VII. And every person that shall be found or apprehended, setting or using any snares, Hare-pipes, or other like Engines, and shall be thereof convicted in manner following, shall be liable to the penalties in the immediate foregoing clause of this Act, in manner as aforesaid.

VIII. If any person or persons shall at any time use any Casting-net, Thief-net, Drag-net, Trammel, Shove-net, or other net whatsoever, or any Angle, Hair, Noose, Troll, or Spear; or shall lay any Wairs, Pots, Nets, Fishhooks, or other Engines, or shall take any fish by any other means or device whatsoever, in any River, Shew, Pond, More, or other water as aforesaid, or shall be aiding or assisting thereto, without the license or consent of the Lord or owner of the said water, and be thereof, or of any other the offences mentioned in this Act convicted, by confession of the offender, or by oath of one sufficient witness, within one moneth after the offence committed, before any Justice of the Peace of such County, Riding, Division, or place wherein such offence, as aforesaid, shall be committed: Every offender in stealing, taking, or killing fish, shall for every such offence, give to the party or parties injured, such recompence or satisfaction for his or their damages, and within such time as the said Justice shall appoint, not exceeding treble damages; and over and above pay down presently unto the overseers for the use of the poor, where the said offence shall be committed, such sum of money not exceeding ten shillings, as the said Justice shall think meet: And in default of payment, as aforesaid, the same to be levied

by distress and sale of the offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and seal of such Justice, before whom the offender shall be convicted, rendering the overplus, if any be: and for want of distress, the offender or offenders shall be committed to the house of Correction, for such time as the Justice shall think fit, not exceeding one moneth, unless the party offending shall enter into bond with one competent surety or sureties to the party injured, not exceeding 10 l. never to offend in like manner.

IX. And every Justice of Peace, before whom such offender shall be convicted, to take, cut in pieces, and destroy all and every such Angles, Spears, Hairs, Nooses, Trolls, Wears, Pots, Fish-hooks, Nets, or other Engines whatsoever, wherewith such offender, as aforesaid, shall be taken or apprehended.

X. Provided that any person aggrieved, may appeal to the Justices of Peace in their next Quarter Sessions; who may give relief, and make such order therein, as shall be agreeable to the tenor of this Act: whose order therein shall be final, if no title of Land Royalty or Fishery be therein concerned.

XI. Provided, that this Act extend not to abridge any Royalty or Prerogative of his Majesty, nor to abridge, change or alter any Forest Laws, but the same to be of force and remain as if this Act had not been made.

Husbandry.

1 Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 5. Vid. Trade.

Ireland.

Ireland.

I. **Stat.** 16, 17 *Car.* 30. An Act for a speedy contribution and loan, towards the relief of the King's distressed subjects of the Kingdom of Ireland. *See the Statute at large.*

II. **Stat.** 16, 17 *Car.* 33. An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in Ireland, to their due obedience to the King and the Crown of England: and *cap.* 34, 35, & 37. Certain other additional Acts were made for the same purpose, and for the sale of forfeited lands there. *All which see at large.*

Judicial Proceedings.

I. **Stat.** 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 12. Which Judicial Proceedings, during the late usurpation, shall be good and effectual in Law, and which not.

Judgments.

I. **Stat.** 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. The Stat. of 16 & 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* for preventing Arrests of Judgments and superseding Executions, made perpetual. *See Recognizances.*

King.

King.

L. SECT. 13 Car. 2. cap. 1. What shall be High Treason Against the King during his Majesties life: *Vid. Title Treason, num. I.*

II. If any person or persons, during the King's life, shall maliciously and advisedly publish or affirm the King to be an Heretick or a Papist, or that he endeavours to introduce Popery; or shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or other Speaking, expreis, publish, utter, or declare any words, sentences, or other thing or things, to incite or stir up the people to hatred or dislike of the person of his Majesty, or the established government: then every such person, being legally convicted, shall be disabled to have, enjoy, or exercise any place, office or promotion Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military, or any other imployment in Church or State, other then his Peerage, and shall likewise be liable to such further punishment as by the Common Laws and Statutes of the Realm may be inflicted in such cases.

III. If any person shall maliciously and advisedly, by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or Speaking, publish, declare or affirm, that the Parliament begun at *Westminster* the 30th of *Novemb. 1640.* is not dissolved, or not determined; or that it ought to be in being, or that there lies any obligation upon him or any other person, from any Oath, Covenant or Engagement, to endeavour a change of Government; or that both, or either houses of Parliament, have a Legislative Power without the King, or any words to the same effect. Such persons so offending shall incur the Penalty of a *Premunire* mentioned in the Statute of 16 R. 2.

IV. The Solemn League and Covenant declared an unlawful Oath, and to have been illegally imposed upon the Subjects. And all Ordinances of either or both Houses of Parliament for imposing Oaths, Covenants, or Engagements, levying Taxes, raising forces or arms without the King's assent or by Commission, were and are and shall be void: Provided the said Ordinances and Orders may be made use of according to the Act of Indemnity: 12 Car. 2. 11.

V. Provided no person be prosecuted for any offence in this Act, (other then High Treason) unless it be by order of the King, his Heirs or Successors, under their sign Manual, or of the Privy Council, directed to the Attorney General, or some of the King's Council for the time being: nor unless such prosecution be within six moneths, and the Indictment within three months after such prosecution.

VI. *Provide*, for priviledge of debate in Parliament touching repealing or altering of Laws, or redressing publique grievances.

VII. Provided, no person be indicted, arraigned, condemned, convicted or attainted for any Treasons or Offences aforesaid, but by Testimony of two lawful witnesses upon oath, brought in person face to face, who shall openly avow upon oath what they have to say against the person accused, concerning the Treason or offences contained in the said Indictment, unless the party shall willingly without violence confess the same.

VIII. Provided no Peer be tried for any Offence against this Act but by Peers: and every Peer convicted of any Offence against this Act, be disabled, during life, to sit in Parliament, unless his Majesty shall please to pardon him: and upon pardon granted to any Peer or Commoner, convicted of any Offence against this Act, the party pardoned shall be restored to all intents and purposes, as if never convicted.

IX. *Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 10.* For setting an additional Revenue upon the King, for better support of his Crown and Dignity. Every dwelling house and other edifice, and all lodgings and Chambers in the Inns of Court, Inns of Chancery, Colledges, and other Societies that are or shall be within *England, Wales, and Town of Berwick*, (other then hereafter excepted) shall be charged with the annual payment for every Fire-hearth and Stove 2 s. *per annum*, and payable at *Michaelmas*, and our *Lady-day*, by equal parcels half yearly for ever.

X. Owners and occupiers of such houses and chambers, shall give a true account thereof in writing, of all the Hearths and Stoves in them, to the Constables and Tything-men within their several Parishes: and Constables and other such Officers shall require an account of them of all Hearths and Stoves in their Houses: and in default may enter and view the

the same; and for every false return, the party offending shall forfeit 40 s.

XI. The said Constables and other such Officers shall deliver the accounts of their Returns at the next Quarter Sessions after the last of May 1662. And the Justices of the Peace shall cause the said accompts of Hearths to be enrolled, and a duplicate thereof returned into the Exchequer.

XII. The said Hearth money shall be collected half yearly, within six days after the same shall grow due: and acquittances shall be given by the Officers collecting it, which shall be good discharges for the same: and distress and sale of the goods of the party, in case of non-payment: rendering the overplus after the duty paid, and necessary charges for levying it.

XIII. Constables and other such officers shall pay in the money collected within 20 days to the High Constables of the several hundreds and limits: and shall have 2 d. in the pound for collecting the same: and shall deliver in writing to the High Constables the names of such persons as have paid, and such as have not paid the same.

XIV. The High Constables shall pay the moneys by them received within ten days unto the High Sheriffs, deducting one penny in the pound for their pains: and deliver the several returns which they received from the Constables aforesaid: and the Sheriffs shall return the moneys received, and the names of the defaulters into the Exchequer, deducting 4 d. in the pound; 3 d. whereof to the Sheriff for his pains, and 1 d. to the Clerk of the Peace, which the said Clerk may recover by Action of debt.

XV. *Proviso*, making the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, of Surrey for that Borough of Southwark, and all other Sheriffs of Cities and Towns being Counties, Collectors within their limits, and the Constables and other Officers, to deliver duplicates to the said Sheriffs, and they enabled to levy the said moneys, and give acquittances without fees: and within 40 days to pay the same into the Exchequer, with the names of defaulters where no distress is found: deducting as to other Sheriffs and Clerks of Peace: and the Officers of the Exchequer shall discharge persons paying without fees: and issue and process against such as fail of payment where no distress can be found.

XVI. This Revenue shall be duely answered into the Exchequer, and shall not be liable to or charged with any gift or grant, and any *Non obstante* to the contrary shall be void, and the grantee an accomptant to the King, and the Court of Exchequer enjoyned to issue out process accordingly.

XVII. If any Action be brought against any persons for execution of any thing within this Act, they may plead the general issue, and upon Non-suit, discontinuance, or verdict against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs.

XVIII. Increase and decrease of Hearths and Stoves shall in like manner be accounted and returned by duplicates in writing into the Exchequer: and there discharged upon decrease without farther pleading.

XIX. No prosecution for any arrearages of this duty unless suit be commenced within two years after they become due.

XX. *Proviso*, that no person who by reason of poverty is exempted from usual taxes, be charged with any duties in this Act.

XXI. *Proviso*, for exempting from payment all houses under 20 s. value *per annum*, upon certificate by the Minister and Overseers of the poor, to the two next Justices of the Peace.

XXII. *Proviso*, That none shall accept or procure any gift, pension or grant from the King of this Revenue, upon penalty to forfeit double the value thereof, one moiety to be to the use of the poor, to be recovered by the Churchwardens of the Parish, the other moiety to him that will sue for the same.

XXIII. *Proviso*, not to charge Blowing-houses, Stamps, Furnaces, Kilns, private ovens, nor Hospitals or Alms-houses, not having 1000 l. *per annum* of endowment.

XXIV. The occupier of the Hearth for the time being shall be charged, his Executors and Administrators, and not the Land-lord.

XXV. No person indebted to the King for any the said duties, shall be privileged as a debtor, to sue in the Exchequer, or assign to the King any such debt.

XXVI. *Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 23.* Certain impositions upon Peer, Ale, and other liquors, for the increase of the King's revenue during his life. See the Statute at large.

XXVII.

XXVII. The same settled upon the King, his Heirs and Successors for ever. *Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 24.*

XXVIII. *Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 14.* Every inhabitant, occupier of any house, lodging, &c. shall upon notice after next *Michaelmas* Sessions, give a true account in writing under his hand to the Constable, of all the Hearths and Stoves in such house, &c. who shall with two other inhabitants of the Parish, in the day time, enter into such house, and upon his own view, compare and see if the same be truly made; and indorse the said Account to what he finds upon his view, and return the same to the High Constable, together with a book or roll fairly written with two Columns, one containing the names of the persons, and number of Hearths and Stoves, chargeable by the said Act, the other the names of the persons, and number of Hearths and Stoves not chargeable, which being received and compared, shall within six days be transmitted to the two next Justices of the Peace, who are impowred to examine the said High Constable, and other Officers concerning the truth and faithfulness of their acting in the premises; which being done, the said Justices are within ten days to transmit the same to the Clark of the Peace, who within 20 days is to engross the same, to be kept in the County: and within two moneths to engross and return duplicates signed by himself and two Justices of the Peace into the Exchequer.

XXIX. Penalty for omitting to return every Hearth upon the occupier 4s.

XXX. Constables and Officers neglecting their duty, shall forfeit 5 l.

XXXI. High Constables neglecting to perform their duties, 10 l.

XXXII. Constables and Officers changing or leaving their offices for that year, are notwithstanding enabled and required to perform the duties in relation to the premises: and for every day they shall neglect to gather the moneys due, shall forfeit 20 s. and such as shall gather and distrain for the same, may call to their assistance any two sufficient Inhabitants.

XXXIII. Sheriffs may appoint Deputies, under the Seal of their Offices, or their own hand and seals for collecting the said duties.

XXXIV. Provided the Lord Treasurer and Charcellor of the Exchequer may give further allowance to the Clarks of the Peace for their pains, in engrossing and returning duplicates into the Exchequer.

XXXV. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 3. Reciting the said defects in the former Acts, enacted that the King his Heirs and Successors may make Officers for receiving and collecting the duties upon fire-Hearths and Stoves by the former Acts, and for viewing and numbring the same, and for inspecting and examining the several Rolls, Certificates and Returns, made and to be made into the Exchequer, in pursuance of the said Act, or any other thing belonging to the same, which Officers, accompanied with the Constable or Tything-man, Treasurer or under-Treasurer, or other publick or proper Officers of the place, who are required to attend upon this occasion in all Parishes and places where there are no Constables, Tything-men, or other publick Officers there, without any such assistance, to enter in the day time into any dwelling or other house, edifice, lodgings and chambers And search and examine whether there be any more Fire-hearths and Stoves in the same then formerly returned and certified, and what Fire-hearths or Stoves increased or decreased since the former Certificates: and after to make like search yearly. And if they shall finde any variance in the number returned, both the Officer and Officers appointed by his Majesty, and the Constable or Tything-man or other Officer, as aforesaid, to certifye the same under his or their hands to the Clark of the Peace: and after a probation thereof by the said Justices in their Sessions, the same to be certified to his Majestie's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, and the Officer so appointed by the King unto the same, shall after the 24 of June 1664. have power to collect and levy the revenue and duties aforesaid, and all arrears of the same.

XXXVI. The said duties shall from time to time be paid after the Feast of St Michael the Arch-Angel, and our Lady-day yearly, unto the Officers appointed by this Act to receive the same, upon demand by such Officer or his Deputy at the house, chamber, or place where the same duty shall grow due. And in case of refusal or default of payment, by the space of an hour after such demand, such Officer or his Deputy, may with the assistance of a Constable or other Officer, as aforesaid. in the day time levy the said duty, and all arrears thereof, by distress and sale of the partie's goods so refusing or making default, restoring the overplus above the said duty and arrears and necessary charges for distraining the said charges, not to exceed a moiety of the duty and arrears so levied.

XXXVII. Provided and enacted no person be distrained or molested for the said duty, or any arrears, after two years next after the same shall become due; nor for any arrears already incurred after two years, from the 24 of June 1664.

XXXVIII. And in case of violent opposition, or injury done by any person or persons, to any such Officer or his Deputy, in the due execution of this Act; the same proved by Oath before any one Justice of the Peace, or chief Magistrate of the City, Town or place, dwelling near the place, who are hereby impowred to administer the said oath: It shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate to punish such offenders, by imprisonment in the Common Goal for any time, not exceeding one moneth. And after the 24 of June 1664. All former Officers appointed to collect the said duty are discharged, and the Officers appointed by this to collect the same, shall pay the same into the Exchequer, to the ends in the former Acts mentioned.

XXXIX. Provided none be employed, as aforesaid, but upon security first given to the King for due collecting and paying the said Revenue, and taking an oath before one of the Barons of the Exchequer, or before such persons as shall be authorized to take such security and oath, by Commission from the said Court of Exchequer for the due and faithful execution thereof, according to the Laws enacted to that purpose: and that they shall demand no fee but only from the King, upon pain of being disabled to execute the said Office or Employment: and upon legal conviction, to render treble damages to the party grieved, and shall sign and deliver acquittances for money by them received, without any fee or reward whatsoever; and such acquittances shall be a final discharge, as in the first Act provided.

XL. If any person leave any house, lodging, or chamber, before any half-year Feast, whereupon the said duty ought to be paid, the next occupier shall be chargeable with the same for the said half year. And if any person shall fraudulently stop up, deface, cover, or conceal any chimney-hearth or stove chargeable by the said Act, the same to be proved, either by confession of the party, or upon oath before any Justice of the Peace, or chief Magistrate, or by their view, he shall pay double the value of the duty for the same, to be levied as aforesaid.

XLII. Houses let apart from Lands belonging to them, or divided into several dwellings, and let to persons who upon poverty may pretend exemption from payment, shall pay the duty as they should have done before. And no person (except almes-houses) inhabiting in any City, Burrough, Corporation, Market-Town, or Parish, which hath above two Chimneys, Fire-hearths or Stoves, shall be exempted from payment. If any question or difference shall arise about the taking any distress, or levying any money by virtue of this Act, the same shall be heard and finally determined by one or more of the Justices of the Peace next adjoining, or chief Magistrate of the Place respectively, upon complaint in that behalf.

XLIII. Every Collector appointed by virtue of this Act, shall pay all moneys received into the receipt of the Exchequer half yearly, within three moneths after the Feast of *Michaelmas* and our *Lady-day*, upon pain of losing his Office: and all Justices of the Peace, Constables and Officers are to assist the Officers in collecting and levying the said duty.

XLIII. Provided no person be questioned for any arrears due on or before our *Lady-day*, 1664. who shall produce to the Collector a certificate to be approved by the two next Justices of the Peace, for their exemption from the said duty for that time, according to the Rules in the first recited Act; nor any person who hath truly paid the said duty, and shall, if required, make proof thereof before any one Justice of the Peace or other chief Magistrate of the place.

XLIV. All Officers to be appointed by the King for collecting and receiving the said duty, shall allow to the Petit-Constables and Clerks of the Peace, all allowances for their pains by former Acts appointed.

Knights.

1. **Stat. 16, 17 Car. 2c.** None shall be hereafter compelled by Writ or otherwise, to take upon him the order of Knight-hood, and all proceeding concerning the same shall be void.

Lancaster.

1. **Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 9.** An Act impowring the Chancellor of the Dutchy to grant Commissions for taking Affidavits within the Dutchy Liberry, to be filed and made use of at hearings in the Court of Dutchy-Chamber, 12 d. only to be paid for taking the same.

Leases.

I. **Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 31.** Leases and Grants by Colledges and Hospitals, and Elections of Heads, Masters and Fellows, made during the late troubles, confirmed under some Exceptions and Provisoos.

II. **Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 4.** The King enabled to make Leases, Grants, and Copies of Offices, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, parcel of the Dutchy of Cornwall, and a confirmation of such as be made, not exceeding 31 years or three lives.

Leather and Hides.

I. **Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 7.** None shall transport beyond Seas any raw Leather or Hides, tanned or untanned, and for the regulating abuses in Leather, and the **Stat. 18 El. cap. 9. 8 El. cap. 14. 5 El. cap. 22. and 1 Jac. cap. 22.** mentioned, and the exportation of Hides declared a common nuisance.

The

London to be Re-built.

The Act not to extend to prohibit the transporting of Boots and Shoes, nor Hides and Leather, to be necessarily used in any Ship.

II. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 5. All persons may buy in open Fair or Market, and export and transport into Scotland, Ireland, or any foreign parts beyond the Seas, all sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins or Calve-skins, tanned, towed or dressed: paying for each hundred weight 12 d.

The Act to continue till the 25 of March 1675. and to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

London to be Re-built.

I. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 2. Enacted, That the Justices of the Courts of Kings Bench, and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, or any three or more of them, sitting at the same time and place, are authorized to hear and determine all differences between Landlords, Proprietors, Tenants, Lessees, under-Tenants, or late occupiers of Houses, Courts, Yards and Wharfs lately burnt or pulled down by reason of the late great Fire, or for or concerning any rent, other then Arrears of rent due before the first of September 1666. or touching any Covenant, &c. and that they or any three or more of them summarily and *sine forma & figura judicii*, shall and may upon Verdict or Inquisition, testimony of witnesses upon Oath, examinations of parties interested, or otherwise proceed to the determining of the differences concerning the premises: and that their definitive order shall be final between the parties, &c. from which there shall be no appeal, then as hereafter mentioned, nor any Writ of Error or *Certiorari* lie.

II. That the said Justices or Barons, or three or more of them, are hereby impowred to order the surrendring, increasing, abridging, ceasing or charging any estates in the premises, or to order new or longer Leases, not exceeding 40 years, to be made of the premises by the Proprietors to any Tenants at such rents and fines, or without rent or fine, unless in cases where the Laws of this Realm forbid diminution of rent: All which orders shall be obeyed,

ed, and bind all persons, notwithstanding any disability, either in respect of Coverture, Infancy, Non-sanity of memory, estate tail, in right of the Church or otherwise.

III. That the said Justices and Barons, or any three or more of them, upon complaint of the persons concerned, shall issue out Warrants thereby, warning the persons, bodies Politick and Corporate therein named, to appear before them at such place as in the said Warrant shall be specified, and upon appearance or oath made of due service, may proceed to make final and definitive orders as aforesaid; and what is allowed good service in cases of a *Subpoena*, shall be adjudged good service here.

IV. That the said Justices or Barons, or any three or more of them, for the matters herein before mentioned, shall be a Court of Record, and the Judgments made therein, recorded in a Book or Books of Parchment, being signed by three or more of the said Justices or Barons, which said Book or Books of Record shall be placed in the custody of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, to be kept with the Records of the said City, as a perpetual standing Record, to which any persons concerned may repair and thereout take Copies: And the said Justices and Barons are to take no Fee for what they do.

V. The said Justices may direct a Table of reasonable Fees, and this Act to continue in force till the last day of December 1668.

VI. When any order or Decree shall be made by a lesser number of Justices and Barons then seven, any person aggrieved may present his exceptions in writing within seven days after such order or decree made, to the chief Justices and chief Baron, or any two of them, who must communicate the same to the rest, who are required to hear the parties, and consider the exceptions; and if seven of them subscribe thereto, that they find probable cause of complaint; any seven of the Justices, &c. within 20 days, may review the said Order and Decree, and thereupon to reverse or confirm the same, as they shall think fit.

VII. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 3. Enacted, That no house for habitation be hereafter erected within the limits of the City of *London*, but such as shall be pursuant to such rules and orders of building, and with such materials as are herein mentioned, and if any presume to build contrary thereunto, the

the house so irregularly built, shall be deemed as a common Nuisance, and the builder to enter into a Recognizance to demolish the same in convenient time, or otherwise amend the same according to the said rules, and for default of entering into such Recognizance, shall be committed to the Goal without Bail or Mainprize, till he demolished or amended the same, or else the Court of Aldermen may demolish the same.

VIII. That the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the said City, shall and may nominate and appoint one or more discreet persons intelligent in the Art of building, to be surveyors to see the said scantlings well observed, and give them an Oath for the true execution of their office in that behalf.

IX. That there shall be only four sorts of buildings and no more. The first and least sort fronting By-lanes : The second, streets and lanes of note : The third, High and Principal streets ; The fourth and largest, Mansion houses for Citizens or persons of Quality.

X. That the Lord Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council, shall before the first of *April* next, which shall be accounted By-lanes, which Streets or Lanes of note, and which high and Principal Streets, and the same to be marked or staked out, that the extent may be known : And if any person pluck up or remove the same, without lawful authority, and thereof convicted, shall be sent to the Common Goal for three months without Bail, unless he pay ten pounds : but if the offender be unable to pay the ten pound, then the said offender shall be whipped near the place where the offence committed, and the Justices of Peace out of the pecuniary mulcts may reward the Informer.

XI. All outsidcs of buildings shall be made of brick or stone, or brick and stone together, except for door-cases and window-frames, the breast, summers, and other parts of the first story to the front between the peers, which at the discretion of the builder, may be built of Oak for convenience of shops.

XII. That the Surveyors shall take care, party Walls and party Peers set out equally on each builders ground, to be built up by the first beginning of the building and rooth-ing left in the front Wall, and that no man be permitted to build on the said party Wall, until he hath re-imburfed the first builder the full moiety of the charges of the said party

party Wall and Peers, with interest at six per cent. for forbearance; And in case of difference, the Alderman of the next Ward to mediate an agreement, and where he cannot do it, to appeal to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen to hear and determine the same.

XIII. Houses in By-streets or Lanes shall be two stories high, besides Cellars and Garrets, the Cellars to be six foot and a half, if the springs of water hinder not; the first story nine foot high from the floor to the ceiling, and the second the like: That all Walls in front and rear be two bricks in length thick, and thence upward one brick and a half: The thickness of Party Walls between houses of the first and lesser buildings, be one and a half as high as the Garrets, and in the Garrets one brick in length at least, Timber and Stone to be as in the Table prescribed.

XIV. The second sort of building fronting high Streets and Lanes of note, and the River of *Thames*, shall have three stories besides Cellars, which are to be six foot and half high: The first story ten foot from the floor to the ceiling, the second the like, the third nine foot; the Walls in front and rear to the first story to be two bricks and a half, thence upwards one and a half. Party Walls two bricks length as high as the first story, and then upwards one brick and an half; Timber and Stone as in the Table.

XV. Buildings fronting high and Principal Streets shall consist of four stories, besides Cellars and Garrets as aforesaid: The first story from the floor to the ceiling ten foot, the second ten foot and a half, the third nine foot, the fourth eight and a half: The front and rear Walls to the first story the thickness of two bricks in length; and thence upwards one brick and an half, the party Walls to the first story two bricks in length, and thence upwards one brick and a half: Timber and Stone as in the Table.

XVI. Mansion houses shall bear the same scantlings as in the Table are set down for them.

XVII. The Fronts of houses in high streets shall be Belconies four foot broad, with rails and bars of Iron, to contain in length two parts of the front, and the remaining vacancy to be supplied with a Pent-house, to be covered with Lead, Tyle or Slate, and cieled underneath, and the water falling from the tops of the Houses, Belconies and Pent-houses, be conveyed in Party-pipes to the Channel, and under the Belconies and Pent-houses, Pavements to be made of broad flat stone.

XVIII.

XVIII. No builder of Houses fronting high Streets shall lay his first floor over the Cellar more then eighteen inches above the Streets, or less then six with a circular step to lead thereto; and no trap-doors to be suffered, nor any open grates or lights but upright; and that no Bulks, Jettyes, Windows, Posts or Seats shall be made in any Streets, only in high Streets, stall-boards may turn over eleven inches and no more, when shop-windows are open.

XIX. And if any persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, seized or possessed of any ground boile upon, and the houses now burnt in the late fire, shall not within three years next build up the same, that then the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of *London* may make publick Proclamation between twelve and two in the afternoon, as well upon the ground as the Exchange, to give notice to all persons to rebuild within nine moneths then next following; and in case of neglect or refusal, the said Mayor and Aldermen may cause a Jury to be impannelled to inquire and assess the true value of such void ground, and after such inquiry and valuation, to sell the fee or inheritance thereof by Conveyance under their common seal, to any that will purchase the same at the price so valued, and the money thereupon due, to be paid to the Chamber of *London*, and thence to be paid by the Chamberlain to such persons who have any estate in the same, which sale so made and imrolled according to the Custom of the City, shall be final to all others, and bar them, their heirs, &c.

XX. That in case of Combination, &c. exaction by Brick-makers, Tyle-makers and Lime-burners, the Justices of the Kings Bench, or any two of them, upon complaint of the said Mayor and Aldermen, may call before them such number of Brick-makers and Lime-burners, as burn or make Bricks, Tyles or Lime within five miles of the *Thames*, and upon conference with them had, assess reasonable Prizes of the several Kilns, and also of all Carriages by Land or Water, as may respect the honest profit of the said Brickmakers, and the necessity of the Builder.

XXI. That the Justices of the Court of Kings Bench, or any two of them, upon the like complaint of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, to limit, rate and appoint the wages of Brick-makers, Tyle-makers, Lime-burners, Carpenters, Bricklayers, Masons, Plaisterers, Plumbers, or other Artificers, Workmen or Labourers, by the day, week, or otherwise,

wife, and what wages they shall have by the great, by the foot, yard, rod or perch; which rates set in a Table, and proclaimed, shall bind all persons therein concerned. And if any refuse to sell and work for the wages so assessed, or depart from his work without license of such as employed them, unless for non-payment, or if any underhand agree to give greater wages, the said Offenders legally thereof convicted, shall by the Justice be committed to the Common Goal for a moneth, unless he pay such fine as the Justice shall impose, not exceeding ten pounds, out of which the injured party to be satisfied, and the rest to be employed towards the publick buildings of the City.

XXII. Carpenters, Bricklayers, Masons, Plaisterers, Joyners, and other Artificers, Workmen and Labourers, to be employed in the said Buildings, who are not Freeman of the said City, shall for seven years next ensuing, and till the said Buildings shall be finished, have the same liberty of working as the Freeman of the City of the same Trades: And after the said seven years, shall have the same liberty to work as Freeman during their lives, paying and performing all Duties as Freeman are liable to.

XXIII. All differences about stopping of Lights, Windows or Watercourses, may be determined by the Alderman of the Ward: and if he cannot determine the same, then the Lord Mayor and Aldermen to determine the same without appeal.

XXIV. The numbers and places for all common Sewers, Drainers and Vaults, and the manner of paving and pitching the streets, shall be designed by such persons as the Lord Mayor, &c. shall appoint, who together with the Surveyors, have power and authority to direct the making of any new Vaults, Sinks, or Common Sewers, and to impose any reasonable Tax upon houses, according to the benefit they shall receive towards the same. And in default of payment of the same charged, the said person so authorized, or any seven of them, by warrant under their Hands and Seals, may levy the said sum by distress, &c. And all other Commissioners are suspended within the said City and Liberties thereof for seven years, and till the Buildings are finished.

XXV. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, may prohibit such Trades in the high streets as they judge noysom or perillous in respect of Fire.

XXVI. The

XXVI. The said Lord Mayor, &c. may remove out of the high streets all or any the Conduits now standing, or hereafter to be set up; and to set up the same in other publick places within the City, as they shall think fit, or to make the same less where they now stand; or hereafter shall be erected.

XXVII. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City in Common-Council assembled, may, and hereby are required to enlarge the streets and places hereafter mentioned, in such manner as there shall be cause, with his Majesties approbation, that is to say, *Fleet-Street, &c.* See the Act at large.

XXVIII. And they may also enlarge and make wider any other narrow passages that are less then fourteen foot in breadth, so as notice be given to the Owners for such enlarging before the first of May next, and also to make a new street from *Guild hall* to *Cheap-side*.

XXIX. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council, may treat with Owners and others interested in ground, and if any wilfully refuse to treat, or through disability by nonage, Coverture, or special entail, or other impediment cannot; in such cases the said Lord Mayor, &c. may cause a Jury to be impannelled, which are to inquire and assess such Damage and Recompence as they shall think fit, and such Verdict with the said Lord Mayor, &c. and payment of the money so awarded, or tender and refusal thereof, shall be binding to all intents against the said Parties, &c. And what houses are improved in their rents by such enlargement, shall pay such sums of money as a Jury shall assess, to the Chamberlain of *London*, and the money so raised, shall be employed towards satisfaction of such houses and ground as shall be converted into Streets and Markets, and such satisfaction shall devert the propriety of the respective Owners, and the same is hereby actually settled in the Lord Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, and their Successors.

XXX. And in case of difference of several Claims in such grounds so to be sold, the Justices of the Kings Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Coyf of the Exchequer, or any three of them, may finally determine the same by way of summary proceeding: According to which Order the said purchase-money shall be paid to the several persons respectively.

XXXI. The second day of *September*, (unless it be Sunday, and then the day following) shall be yearly for ever observed as a day of publick Fasting and Humiliation, to implore Gods Mercies, and to pray him to divert the like Calamity for time to come.

XXXII. That a Column or Pillar of Brasse or Stone be erected on or near the place, as conveniently may be, where the Fire began, in perpetual Remembrance, with an Inscription thereon.

XXXIII. Tenders of money shall be made at the now Assurance-Office in *Gresham-Colledge*.

XXXIV. Parish-Churches to be re-built, shall not exceed thirty nine, [*but this clause is altered.*]

XXXV. That the scites and materials of Churches not to be built, shall be vested in the Lord Mayor, &c. and be sold with the consent of the Archbishop of *Canterbury* and Bishop of *London*, and the money to be disposed to the re-building Parish-Churches to be new built.

XXXVI. *St. Pauls*, *St. Faiths*, and *St. Gregories* Churches excepted.

XXXVII. *Thames-street* to be raised three foot above the surface of the ground as now it lieth.

XXXVIII. No house, out-house, or other building, shall be built within forty foot of any Wall, Key or Wharf, bounding the *Thames* from *Tower-Wharf* to *London-Bridge*, and thence to the *Temple-stairs*. Nor within threescore and ten foot of the middle part of the Common Sewers of *Bridewell-Dock*, *Fleet-ditch* and *Turnmill-brook*, from the *Thames* to *Clerkenwell*, before the 24 of *March* 1668.

XXXIX. That for all sorts of Coals imported into the Port of *London*, or the *Thames* within the liberty of *London*, after the 24th of *June* 1667. and before the 24th of *June* 1677. to be sold by the Chaldron or Tun, shall be paid by way of Imposition (besides all other Impositions) for every Chaldron twelve pence, and for every Tun twelve pence, before they break bulk, or have a meter assigned, to be paid at such place as the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall appoint.

XL. That the Coal-meters for the City of *London*, and their Deputies, so soon as a Ship freighted with Coals shall be unladen, shall deliver a Certificate in writing unto the Deputies or Officers of the said Mayor, &c. on pain of suspension from his or their Office, for one whole year;

and if thereby it appear there was a greater number of Chaldrons or Tuns of Coals then for which the said Imposition shall have been paid, the Owners shall forfeit for every Tun or Chaldron so concealed five shillings, besides the Imposition, for which the Ship with her tackle and furniture may be attached. But if within twenty four hours after such Certificate, the Importer give in his Postentry, and pay the whole duty, then the said penalty to be discharged.

XL I. The money raised upon this Imposition, shall be employed for the satisfaction of such persons whose grounds shall be taken for the enlarging of the streets, the residue to such whose grounds shall be taken for making Wharfs or Keys on the Northside of the Thames, and upon each sides of *Bridewell-Dock*, *Fleet-Ditch* and *Turnmill-Brook*, and building Prisons for Malefactors.

XLII. Books of Receipts and Disbursements of this Imposition shall be kept in the Chamber of London, to which all persons may have free access when the Chamberlains Office is open, without Fee, Duplicates of which shall be transmitted into the Exchequer every year before the end of *Michaelmas Term*.

XLIII. Mr. *Thomas Morris* his Water-house formerly adjoining to *London-Bridge*, may be re-built where it formerly stood with Timber, notwithstanding this Act.

XLIV. The Lord Mayor, &c. may enlarge *Water-Lane* from *Fleet-street* to *Whitefryer-Dock*, and also the street from *Chap-side* through *Soper-Lane* to *Thames-street*, and from the *Three Cranes* to the *Thames*; and also another through *Mineing-Lane* by *St. Dunstons* in the East to *Thames-street*, and to make them twenty four Foot in breadth, giving notice to persons concerned, before the last of May 1667. and giving satisfaction, as aforesaid.

XLV. A Scheme of Proportions and Scantlings for Stories, Walls and Timber for the building of lesser and larger houses within the City of London, with general Rules concerning the same. See the Act at large.

XLVI. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 11. Enacted, That *Pater-noster Row*, *Warwick-Lane*, *Watling-Street*, *Candlewick-Street*, *Eastcheap*, *St. Swithins-Lane*, *Little Wood-street*, *Milk-street*, *Tower-Street*, *Water-Lane* near the *Custom-house*, *Road-lane*, *S. Mary Hill*, *Thames-street*, *Pye-corner* and *Thread-Needle-street*, shall be enlarged in such manner as the same are staked out, and not otherwise.

XLVII.

XLVII. That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, &c. may imploy such portions of ground as by his Majesties Approbation, before the tenth of May 1669. shall be set out for publick Market-places, enlargement of the *Royal Exchange*, *Guild-Hall*, *Sessions-House* in the *Old-Baily*, and the Common Goals.

XLVIII. The said Mayor, &c. may treat and agree with Owners having estate in the grounds taken away; and in case of refusal, disability or incapacity, may cause a Jury to be impannelled, whose Verdict and Judgment of the Mayor, &c. with payment of the money into the Chamberlains Office, to be paid to the Owners upon demand, shall be binding and conclusive to such Owners. And if any Controversie arise about the same between several Parties, that the Justices of the Kings Bench. and Common-Pleas, and the Barons of the Coyf of the Exchequer, or any three of them, may hear and determine within six months after the Verdict: According to which Order the said moneys shall be paid.

XLIX. That Co-partners, Joynt-tenants, Tenants in Common, or others, having several estates in one thing, if one would build, and the other refuse or delay, one or more such Co-partners, &c. to rebuild the said House or Houses as the same were before the Fire, and the same so rebuilt, to have and enjoy to their own proper use, until fully satisfied, so much charge of building as in due proportion ought to have been allowed by such Copartners, &c. together with Damages for the same at six *per Cent.* for forbearance for a year, to be accounted from the covering of the House. And if such Copartners, &c. refuse or neglect to pay their proportion by two years from the covering of the House, then the Rebuilders paying to such Copartners, &c. so much as their estates shall be reasonably worth; and upon tender and refusal thereof, shall hold the said House or Houses wholly and entirely against the said refusing Parties during their joint Estate; and in case of difference about charge of building or value of the Estate, the same shall be referred to the Surveyors of the City. And if they refuse to submit to their determination, the Mayor and Court of Aldermen may end the same without appeal.

L. Where any difference arises between several Owners concerning party-walls, the same shall be referred to the City Surveyors to decide the difference, if they can, who may order, exchange, or divide their ground, or award satisfaction

in money; but if the parties refuse to submit to such order, then the Mayor and Court of Aldermen to determine the same without appeal.

LI. The passage of *Holborn-Bridge* to be enlarged from a house called the *Cock* to the *Swan-Inn*.

LII. That all corner Peers of Stone or Brick to be erected, shall be of the dimensions mentioned in the former A&S. But Builders may use in stead of Brick or Stone, a substantial post of Oak Timber, of such dimensions as the City Surveyors shall appoint.

LIII. The water shall be carried from the tops of houses in pipes, and party-pipes down by the sides into the Channel.

LIV. That the Streets or Passages from *Cheapside* through *Soper-lane* to *Thames-street*, and so to the *Thames*, and also from the *Three Cranes* to the same River, shall remain in such manner and form as now they are. And that the marks for raising or sinking *Thames-street*, and the ground between the same and the River, and all other Streets, as the same are or shall be appointed before the 29th of *September 1671*. be henceforth observed.

LV. Where any houses have been built, or were building before the 14th of *May 1668*. when the said Rules and Levels were not published, that the Surveyors may alter the said Levels or Marks, that the erected buildings may receive as little damages as may be; and if upon Request, the Surveyors refuse to do their duty, upon complaint by Petition to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, they, upon hearing both sides, shall finally determine such Controversie.

LVI. No Builders shall be permitted to lay their Foundations, till the Surveyors have viewed the same, and seen the party-wall equally set out, and then the Builder shall repair to the Chamberlain of *London*, and there enter his Name, with the place where his building is to be, and pay down to the said Chamberlain six shillings eight pence for every Foundation, after which, in three days the Surveyors shall set out the Foundations accordingly: And all Builders who have already laid any Foundations, shall pay to the Chamberlain aforesaid six shillings eight pence; and in default thereof, the Chamberlain may sue for the same.

LVII. All Parties concerned to give Obedience to the determination of the Alderman of the Ward, or the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, shall obey and perform the same

same under the penalties that may be inflicted upon the Builder of any irregular built house.

LVIII. All differences concerning misplacing, straitning or stopping up any common or private Entries, Alleys, Ways, Stairs, Landing-places or Passages, Houses of Office, Tunnels, Draughts, and other Easements, may be determined by the Alderman of the Ward and his Deputy; but if they cannot determine the same, then upon Complaint of the Parties, the Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall finally determine the same.

LIX. No rates shall be taken for Wharfage or Cranage, but what his Majesty with the advice of his Privy Council shall allow, a Table of which shall be hanged up at every of the said Wharfs respectively. And if any Wharfinger do otherwise, he shall forfeit for every such offence ten pounds, to be recovered with full Costs by Action of Debt, Bill, Plain or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

LX. The Act for erecting a Judicature, revived with several additional powers, and to remain in force till the 29th of September 1671.

LXI. No term to be made by any future Decree of the said Judges, shall exceed the number of sixty years.

LXII. That the said Judges and Barons shall not take Cognizance, or proceed to determine any differences which have arisen, or may arise, unless the same be exhibited, or depending before the said Judicature, before the 29th of September 1670. and where no Complaint shall be exhibited before that time, after that time, all Landlords may re-enter upon the Ground to be re-built and rebuild, to preserve his Estate from being sold by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council.

LXIII. Where any Termor for years to come at the time of the Fire, hath omitted to rebuild, and the Landlord or his Assignee, hath rebuilt the Leases of such Termors who have omitted to rebuild, be henceforth utterly void; but the Judges may award some Recompence as they think fit.

LXIV. Where any Order hath been, or shall be made by three or more of the Judges, and any one or more of them dye before the Decree signed, the signing by the Survivors shall be good to all intents and purposes.

LXV. Where any person concerned in any demolished premises, is beyond Sea, or cannot be found, upon Oath in writing, of the endeavour to summon such person, the Court after three months may proceed to determine the said Cause; and such Order shall be binding to such absent person.

LXVI. All persons bound by any order of the Judges, may execute Leases and Counterparts thereof, according to the tenor of the said Orders, which Leases shall be binding and good in Law; and where Leases in reversion or additional terms shall be ordered, the parties concerned may unite and joyn together the present and additional terms in one Lease, which shall be good against the Lessors, &c.

LXVII. The Justices and Barons may appoint a Seal to remain with the Register, for the sealing of all Warrants, and that all Warrants sealed with the same Seal, and signed by the Register, shall oblige them to appear.

LXVIII. Where the Inheritance, or other Estate of houses shall be in any Infant, the said Justices and Barons, or three or more of them, upon Petition of the Father, or other Friend, may decree a Lease against such Infant for any term not exceeding one and fifty years to such Father, or other person, as will undertake to rebuild under such Rents and Covenants as the said Justices and Barons shall think fit.

LXIX. Every Decree that hath been, or shall be made by the said Justices and Barons, shall bind as well Tenants in tail, and their Issues, as Estates in Remainder: For the further power of the Judges, *See the Statute at large.*

LXX. A further Imposition upon Sea-coals and other Coals of two shillings a Chaldron or Tun, from the first of *May* 1670. to the 24th of *June* 1677. And for all Coals brought in from the 24th of *June* 1677. and before the 29th of *September* 1687. there shall be paid for every Chaldron and Tun three shillings, which money so raised by the said several Impositions, shall be employed three fourth parts of the money collected, between the first of *May* 1670. and the 24th of *June* 1677. upon the Imposition of two shillings for the repair of Parish-Churches, and the other fourth part to satisfy for grounds taken up for enlarging the streets, &c. And the money collected upon the Imposition of 3s. a Chaldron or Tun from the 24th of *June* 1677. The one moiety to go for the rebuilding Parish-Churches, and the other for satisfaction of ground as aforesaid. And the Chamberlain may default out of all moneys paid upon this Act ten shillings for every hundred

hundred pound, for the use of the Mayor, &c. in lieu of incident Charges.

LXXI. One fourth of the money raised by this Act to be disposed and appointed for repair of Churches, shall be employed toward the repair of *St. Pauls Cathedral*. And for the raising a present stock of money, the Profits arising from the said Imposition may be engaged as a Security.

LXXII. That there shall be left a Key or open Wharf from *London-Bridge* to the Temple forty foot broad, and that in order thereto, all Buildings, Sheds, &c. being within forty foot North-ward of the *Thames*, shall within eight months ensuing, be taken down and removed, and the buildings to front the said Key shall be of the second or third rate of Buildings, observing Uniformity as in other Streets. See more the Act at large.

LXXIII. *Bridewell-Dock* shall be made Navigable from the *Thames* to *Holborn-Bridge*, the Channel to be no less then 100 foot broad, and not exceed 124 foot, and that the line of the said Channel with Cranes and Stairs to be placed thereon, shall be ascertained by the Lord Mayor, &c. with the Kings Approbation, before the first of May next, and the charge of sinking the said Channel with Sasses and Sluces, Wharfs and Keys, shall be born and defrayed by the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of *London*, out of the fourth part of the money raised upon the Imposition on Coals.

LXXIV. No Houses built upon the scite of the Houses burnt by the Fire, shall after the rebuilding be lyable to any Incumbrances whereto the same may be lyable by any matter or thing before the said late Fire.

LXXV. If any persons who have been lawful Possessors of any ground within the City for the space of one and twenty years, shall grant a Lease to any persons upon a valuable Ground-Rent, the said Lease shall be good and valid, the Builders only paying the aforesaid Ground-Rent.

LXXVI. Proviso for the Water-house at *London-Bridge*, and a Clause to save harmless for building with Timber there: Proviso also to enlarge *Thredneedle-street*, and to new build part of *Bury-street* in *Beavis Markes*, and to save harmless Builders upon encroaching.

LXXVII. Whereas the Mercers of *London* are building a new School-House, with houses adjoining, partly upon the scites of *Saint Pauls Church-yard*, and partly upon Grounds next adjoining, and other part of the scite of the said School

laid into *St. Pauls Church-yard* for enlargement of the passage at the East end of the said Cathedral, the said Ground built on by the *Mercers*, confirmed to that Company for ever; and the Ground laid unto the Church-yard, settled on the Dean and Chapter of *St. Pauls*, and their Successors for ever. Proviso that *St. Pauls*, *St. Faiths*, and *St. Gregories* shall not be settled in the Mayor, &c.

LXXVIII. A Market shall be kept three or four days in every week, upon the Ground set out by the assent of the Dean and Chapter of *St. Pauls*, for a Market-place within *Newgate*, and that the said Dean and Chapter shall make one or more Leases to the said Mayor, &c. for forty years, reserving four pounds for the Ground of the said Market-place, and two pence for every superficial foot of the ground of the Wall of the said Church-yard: And so from forty years to forty years for ever at the like yearly Rent, and one years Rent for a Fine of each upon every renewing.

LXXIX. That the number of Parishes to be settled, and Parish-Churches to be rebuilt within the City of *London*, shall be fifty one, notwithstanding the foresaid Act for rebuilding the said City appoints but thirty nine: For their Names and Qualities, see the Act at large; as also for their Dimensions and Method of building, their Union, Rates and Charges.

LXXX. This Act shall not deprive the present Incumbents, which at the time of the late Fire were, or now are, in possession of any the Parish-Churches not to be rebuilt, of the Tythes or other profits heretofore belonging to their respective Churches, so long as they shall assist the serving the Cure, and other Offices belonging to their Duty in their Parish-Church whereto their Parishes shall be united: Saving to the King the Tenth and First-fruits, as they stand rated in his Majesties Court of First-fruits and Tenth.

LXXXI. The Warden and Minor Canons of *St. Pauls*, Parson and Proprietors of *St. Gregories*, may receive all Tythes and Duties as formerly they might have done.

LXXXII. The site of *St. Mary Colechurch*, and the materials remaining upon the same, settled upon the Wardens and Commonalty of the *Mercers London*, to build a Free-School upon, they paying to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen such money towards rebuilding the Church whereto the same by this Act is United, as shall be agreed upon between the said Mayor and Aldermen and the Wardens and Commonalty aforesaid.

LXXXIII.

LXXXIII. Parsons and Vicars shall not be liable to Suits as to rebuilding their respective Chancels, Houses, or for Dilapidations, and shall be indemnified from the payment of all First-fruits, Tenth and Pensions due to his Majesty, the Arch-Deacon and Ordinary, and from all penalties for not reading the 39 Articles, or not doing other things enjoined by Law, till the Churches be re-edified, and also may let Leases of their Glebe-lands with the consent of their Patrons and Ordinary, for any term not exceeding 40 years, at what Rents they can get without Fine.

LXXXIV. There shall be one Postern on either side of *Ludgate* for the Passengers, to which purpose the gate may be enlarged.

LXXXV. The Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council shall not proceed to sell any ground for not rebuilding thereupon before the 24th day of *March* 1671. And any person may leave some part of the ancient Foundation unbuilt to make a Court, Yard or Garden.

LXXXVI. Tenant in tail, &c. by Indenture, may demise ground of burned houses without Fines, at the most improved annual Rent, to any person that will rebuild thereupon, not exceeding fifty years, which Leases so made, shall bind the issue of such Tenant in tail, &c. and the houses be held by the Lessees.

LXXXVII. The King, his Heirs and Successors, and his and their Privy-Council, shall determine all Differences whatsoever touching the house called *Sergeants-Inn* in *Fleet-street*, and may decree such satisfaction to *Robert Mellist* as to them shall seem meet; and to decree the Dean and Chapter of *York* to make a Lease thereof to the said Society, not exceeding sixty years: And what the King, &c. shall do therein, is declared good in Law, and the Judges and Barons excluded from meddling therewith.

LXXXVIII. The said Justices and Barons have full power to determine all Differences concerning the houses pulled or blown down for safeguard of the Tower, as if the said houses had perished by the late dreadful Fire.

LXXXIX. The Sheds, Shops, and other Buildings erected since the late Fire, in *Smithfield*, *Moorfields*, and other places, by licence of the Lord Mayor, &c. for the accommodation of such whose houses were burnt, shall be taken down and removed at or before the 29th of *September* 1674.

106 Lond. Re-built, Ministers maintenance.

XC. All persons putting in execution this Act saved harmless.

XCI. This Act shall not make void any thing done by virtue of any Commission granted or to be granted by his Majesty in pursuance of two Acts, one made in the first year of Queen Elizabeth, another the 14th year of his now Majesty's Reign, Chapter the Second.

XCII. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 14. An Act for determination of differences touching houses burnt or demolished within four years since the Fire in London, and the power in the two former Acts for that purpose, continued in force until the 29th of September 1672.

XCIII. Provided the Mayor and Aldermen shall not proceed to sale of any ground whereupon any house was at the time of the Fire, before the 29th of September 1672.

XCIV. The Master and Chaplains of the Savoy may demise the lodgings there, late burnt down, and to be new erected for any term not exceeding 40 years, under such rents as they can reasonably procure, without renewing any time for the same.

London Re-built, Ministers maintenance.

I. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 15. The Additional Act for rebuilding the City, uniting Parishes, and Rebuilding the Cathedral and Parochial Churches within the said City mentioned: And the annual certain Tythes or sums of money allowed in lieu of Tythes, as followeth; in the several Parishes of

	l.	s.	d.
Albhalows Lombard-street	110	00	00
St. Bartholomew Exchange	100	00	00
St. Bridget alias Brides	120	00	00
St. Bennet Fink	100	00	00
St. Michel crooked-lane	100	00	00
St. Christopher	120	00	00
St. Denny's Back-Church	120	00	00
St. Dunstan in the East	200	00	00
St. James Garlick-Hythe	100	00	00
St. Michel Cornhill	140	00	00
St. Michel Bassishaw	132	11	00
			St.

Lond. Re-built, Ministers maintenance. 107

	l.	s.	d.
St. Margaret Lothbury	100	00	00
St. Mary Aldermanbury	150	00	00
St. Martin Ludgate	160	00	00
St. Peter Cornhill	110	00	00
St. Stephen Coleman-street	110	00	00
St. Sepulchre	200	00	00
Abhallows Bread-street and St. John the Evangelist	140	00	00
Abhallows the Great and Lefs	200	00	00
St. Alban Wood-street and St. Olaves Silver-street	170	00	00
St. Anne & Agnes and St. John Zachary	140	00	00
Augustine and St. Faith	170	00	00
St. Andrew Wardrobe and St. Anne Black-fryers	140	00	00
St. Antholin and St. John Baptist	120	00	00
St. Bennet Grace-Church and St. Leonard East-cheap	140	00	00
St. Bennet Pauls-Wharf and St. Peters Pauls-Wharf	100	00	00
Christ-Church and St. Leonard Fofler-lane	200	00	00
St. Edmund the King and St. Nicholas Acoys	180	00	00
St. George Buttolph-Lane and St. Buttolph Billingsgate	180	00	00
St. Lawrence Jury and St. Magdalen Milk-street	120	00	00
St. Magnus and St. Margaret New-fish-street	170	00	00
St. Michel Royal and St. Martin Vintry	140	00	00
St. Mathew Friday-street and St. Peter Cheap	150	00	00
St. Margaret Fattons and St. Gabriel Fenchurch	120	00	00
St. Mary & Hill and St. Andrew Hubbard	200	00	00
St. Mary Woollnoth and St. Mary Wooll-Church	160	00	00
St. Clement East-cheap and St. Martin Orgars	140	00	00
Mary Abchurch and St. Lawrence Poultney	120	00	00
St. Mary Aldermay and St. Thomas Apostles	150	00	00
S. Mary le Bow, S. Faneras Seper-lane and Abhallows Honey-lane	200	00	00
Mildred Foulrey and St. Mary Colechurch	170	00	00
Michel Woodstreet and St. Mary Stayning	100	00	00
St. Mildred Bread-street and St. Margaret Moses	130	00	00
St. Michel Queen-hith and Trinity	160	00	00
St. Magdalen Old-fish-street and St. Gregory	120	00	00
St. Mary Somerset and St. Mary Mountbaw	110	00	00
St. Nicholas Coleabby and St. Nicholas Olaves	130	00	00
St. Olave Jury and St. Martin Ironmonger-lane	120	00	00
St. Stephen Walbrook and St. Bennet Sheerchog	100	00	00
St. Smythin and St. Mary Bothaw	140	00	00
St. Vedasti alias Foflers, and St. Michel Quarn	160	00	00

II. Which said sums shall be the respective annual maintenance (over and above glebes, perquisites, gifts and bequests) to the respective Parson, Vicar and Curate legally instituted inducted and admitted there.

III. The manner of assessment and levying and paying of the same; see in the Act at large. And note, that no Court or Judge Ecclesiastical or Temporal, shall hold plea of or for any the sum or sums of money due, or to be paid by vertue of this Act, other then the (Lord Mayor and) persons thereby authorized to have consueance thereof.

London Poor.

I. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 16. An Act for discovery of such as have defrauded the poor of the City of London, of the money given for their relief, at the times of the late Plague and Fire, and for recovery of the arrears, impowring the Justices of Peace to proceed therein.

The said to be and continue in force until the first of November 1674. and no longer.

London Streets.

I. An Act for the better paving and cleansing the Streets and Sewers in and about the City of London.

London.

I. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 10. The several Acts of 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. for determination of differences touching houses burnt and demolished by the late fire in London, and 22 Car. 2. cap. 14. revived until the 25 of February 1675. And for rebuilding of the Navy Office in Seething-lane, late also burnt; and determining all differences between Owners, Landlords and Tenants about the same.

Madder.

I. **Stat. 14 Car.2. cap.30.** Importation of Madder allowed, and the plantation thereof in *England* encouraged; and the punishment of such as shall mix it with sand or corrupt it.

II. The said Act repealed *per Stat. 15 Car.2. cap.16. Stat.3. in fin.*

Hannoys and Lords of Hannoys:
See title **Hunters and Hunting.**

Manufactures.

I. **Stat. 14 Car.2. cap.13.** An Act prohibiting importation of Forreign Bone-lace, Cutting Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons and Needle-work.

II. Justices of the Peace may cause search to be made for any of the said Wares imported contrary to this Act. See the Act at large.

III. **Stat. 15 Car.2. cap.15. Stat.3.** Any person Native or Alien, may freely set up or use the trade of breaking or dressing of Hemp, Flax, making of Threed, Twine, or Nets for Fishery, or of Storing of Cordage, and the trade of making any sort of Tapestry.

IV. All Forreigners *bona fide* using the said trades in *England, Wales* or *Barwick*, by three years, and taking the oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy* before two Justices of the Peace next dwelling (who are impowered hereby to administer the same) shall enjoy all priviledges as natural born subjects.

V. All Forreigners which shall exercise any the said trades by vertue of this Act, shall not pay any other taxes or impositions then as natural born subjects, unless they use Merchandize into forreign parts, in which case they shall pay such customs as Aliens for five years next ensuing, and no longer.

Mer=

Merchants, Merchandize.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 23. Upon some defects in the Statute of 43 Eliz. cap. 12. recited. It is enacted, That the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal, shall yearly issue out one standing Commission, authorizing Commissioners or any three of them, whereof a Doctor of the Civil Law, or a Barrister at Common Law of five years standing to be always one, to make a Court of Policies of Assurance, and an Act as any five before might have done.

II. The said Commissioners or any three of them, impowred to summon parties and witnesses, and upon Contempts or delay in the witnesses upon first summons and tender of reasonable charges: and in the parties upon second summons, to imprison offenders, or give costs: every Commissioner having taken the oath before the Lord Mayor of London, to proceed uprightly in execution of the said Commission.

III. Commissioners may issue out of the Court of Admiralty for examining witnesses beyond Sea, or in remote place, by direction of the said Commissioners or any three of them: And decrees may be made against the body and goods, and against the Executors, &c. and execution accordingly, and assess costs of suit as to them shall seem just.

IV. Any of the Commissioners may administer an oath to any witness legally summoned, so as the adverse party have timely notice, to the end witnesses be truly examined.

V. Provided, Execution in no case be against body and goods for the same debt.

VI. Provided, An Appeal may be to the Chancery, as in the said former Act.

Marshes, Fens, &c.

I. Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 17. An Act for settling the draining the great level of the Fens, called Bedford Level. See the Act at large.

II. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 11. An Act for draining of the Fen called Deeping Fen, and other Fens therein mentioned. See the Act at large.

III. Stat.

III. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 8. The Stat. of 15 Car. 2. cap. 17. mentioned, and powers given for taxing and assessing the Lands of the Adventurers within the great Level of the Fens.

Matrimony and Marriage.

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 33. All Marriages had and solemnized in any of the Kings Dominions since the first of May 1642. before any Justice of Peace of England, or other his Dominions, and so pronounced and declared, or had and solemnized, according to Act or Ordinance of Parliament, or any Convention having that stile: shall be adjudged good and valid in Law, as if the same had been solemnized according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England.

Militia: see Captains and Souldiers.

Ministers.

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 17. Enacted, That every Ecclesiastical person or Minister, being ordained by any Ecclesiastical persons before the 25th of December last past, being of the age of 24 years, and having not renounced his Ordination, who hath been formerly since the first of January 1642. presented, nominated to, or placed in, and in actual possession, and taking the profits of any Ecclesiastical benefice, Rectory, Parsonage, Vicaridge, Church, Chappel, Cure, or other Ecclesiastical promotion with Cure of Souls in England, Wales, Berwick upon Tweed, which hath become void, either by death, voluntary resignation or surrender, or other avoidance, to the Patron or any other person pretending to have title, to accept of Resignation since the first of January, and before the said 25th of December last past, and was on the said 25th day of December in possession, and received the profits thereof, being in the gift, donation, presentation, collation or nomination of the Kings Majesty that now is, or of his late Royal Father King Charles the First, in right of the Crown, or by reason of Wardship, or any

any other title, or of any Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Dean and Chapter, Prebend, Arch-Deacon, Body Politique or Corporate, or of any other person or persons whatsoever, other then such as are hereby restored, shall be, and is hereby declared, adjudged and enacted to have been, be and continue, the real and lawful Incumbent, Parson, Rector, Vicar, and possessor of the said Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings and Promotions respectively, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if he or they had been nominated, presented, collated, admitted, instituted and inducted thereunto, or placed therein in due form of Law, and had read and subscribed the Articles according to the Statute in that case made and provided, and notwithstanding any other matter or thing by him or them done or omitted to be done; and that as well against the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate whatsoever, and their respective successors, Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns; saving to the Patrons and every of them their just right and Patronage, Donation, Presentation, Collation or Nomination, upon the next avoidance of every such Ecclesiastical person, Minister or Incumbent, hereby confirmed as is aforesaid, in as full and ample manner as if this Act had not been made.

II. Every voluntary surrender or resignation made by any Incumbent to the Patron of any Benefice, or to any late pretended powers since the said first of *January* of any Ecclesiastical Benefice or Promotion, shall be adjudged as an effectual avoidance of such Benefice or Promotion, as if the same had been made to the competent Ordinary, and accepted by him.

III. No Presentation, Collation, or Disposition aforesaid, nor confirmation by this Act, of any Parson or Minister, in or to any Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings or Promotions as aforesaid, shall be construed or adjudged to amount to any usurpation in Law, to the prejudice of any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, who have or shall have right to present thereunto upon the said avoidance.

IV. Every Ecclesiastical person or Minister, formerly sequestred or ejected, dispossessed and kept out after lawful presentation and perception of the profits of any of the said Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings or Promotions, which

hath not subscribed any Petition to bring the late King *Charles* to tryal, nor by Writing, Preaching, Printing, or other open act procured, endeavoured, or justified the murder of the said late King; nor by Preaching, Printing, Writing, or constant refusal to Baptize, declared his judgment to be against Infant Baptism, shall be restored to the same, and possession thereof, at or before the 25th of *December* next ensuing, and the persons removed to enjoy the profits till then, and to accompt for the moiety of such profits to the restored Minister, from the *Michaelmas* before to the *Michaelmas* next ensuing.

V. Provided, no Minister sequestred or ejected be restored to above one Benefice, except he have formerly surrendred one of the said Benefices, and thereupon the right Patron hath presented, collated, or put in one into the same.

VI. Upon declaration by any Person or Minister ejected of his consent before the Commissioners named in the Act, the possessor may be confirmed lawful incumbent, and every person removed shall pay all Tenths, make satisfaction for Dilapidations, and satisfy all fifths-arrear at *Michaelmas* last.

VII. Proviso no person who any ways consented to the murder of the late King, or declaring or writing against Infant-Baptism, shall have any benefit of this Act.

VIII. Any five Justices of Peace impowred to execute this Act until the 25th of *December* next; and all suits and actions in Law or Equiry, and all proceedings and verdicts thereupon had, or to be had, concerning the premises, are stayed, barred, annulled, and avoided.

IX. All Grants and Leases made for a valuable consideration paid or given of any Copy-hold or Free hold-lands, belonging to any sequestred living or Rectory (excepting the Glebe and Tythes) for three lives or 21 years, according to former usage, wherein the antient Rent is reserved, made by any Minister or Ecclesiastical person possessed of the said Rectory or Living by any real or pretended authority, before the 25th of *December* 1659. shall be good and effectual in Law.

X. If any rightful Patron hath heretofore presented his Clerk to any Benefice with Cure of Souls, being then void, unto those persons stiled Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers, sitting at *Whitehall*, or the Committee

for plundered Ministers who sate in the year 1659. and the same Clerk so presented was refused to be admitted without any lawful cause: That then such Clerk shall be perfect Incumbent of such Benefice to all intents and purposes, unless such Patron have since presented another Clerk to such Benefice who is now possessed thereof, or unless such Clerk so presented and refused as aforesaid, be since presented to and settled in some other Benefice.

XI. This Act not to extend to such as have voluntarily left the possession of any Benefice or Ecclesiastical living since the 20th of *December* last.

XII. Nor to such as have made agreements for their fifths.

XIII. Proviso for such as have paid their tythes or duties to such as were in possession.

XIV. Proviso's touching the Rectories of *Ewelme* in *Oxfordshire*, and *Somersham* in the County of *Hunting.*
1671.

XV. Persons refusing to take the Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, to have no benefit of this Act.

XVI. His Majesties presentations made between the first of *May* and ninth of *September* this year, not to be prejudiced by this Act.

XVII. Possessors of such Benefices shall hold them till the 29th of *September* 1659.

XVIII. Proviso's for the Vicaridge in *Kidlington* in the County of *Oxford*, and the Rectory of *Garlington* in the said County, the first to remain annexed to *Exeter Colledge*, the latter to *Trinity Colledge* in *Oxford*.

XIX. That the Rectory of *Castor* in *Com. North.* to remain annexed to the Bishoprick of *Peterborough*.

XX. The Rectory of *Cusden* in *Com. Oxon.* to remain annexed to the Bishoprick of *Oxford*

XXI. Proviso, against such as have Preached or Printed any thing against his Majesties Title, so as the same be proved before the Commissioners, before the 25th of *December* 1650.

XXII. The Sheriff impowred to give possession (if refused by any person) according to this Act.

XXIII. Proviso, against such Ecclesiastical persons as appeared in Arms, in opposition to the intended restoring his Majesty, and a free Parliament, since the first of *August* 1659.

XXIV. *Proviso*, to confirm his Majesties grant under his Sign Manual of the Rectory of *Alton* in *Com. Mid.*

XXV. Provided, that every Peer of this Realm, according to his respective title and interest, may at any time within the space of six Calendar months, from the first of September 1660. present and nominate their respective Clerk or Clerks unto any Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings or Promotions of their respective Patronages, which they had right at any time since the first of January 1642.

XXVI. *Proviso*, for making good all presentations by his Majesty, by laps or otherwise, before the 29th of September 1660.

Money.

I. Stat. 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. For encouragement for bringing Gold and Silver into the Realm and Mint to be Coyned; Enacted, that such Gold and Silver as shall be brought thither in Plate or Bullion, shall be coyned *gratis*, and the persons to have the same weight and value in coyned money: And a subsidy upon Wines and Beer imported, granted to his Majesty for defraying the charge thereof. The Act to continue until the 26th of December 1671. and to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

II. An Excise of Ale, Beer, certain liquors given by the Act to the King during that time, for defraying the charges of such Coynage.

III. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 8. The Act 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. continued for seven years, from the determination of this Session of Parliament, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

IV. Provided, That during such time as the Customs shall be in collection, under the management of Commissioners, the money collected and levied by vertue of this Act, shall be levied, collected and paid to such Officers as shall from time to time collect and receive the Customs, in the respective Ports upon the Commodities charged by this Act, and shall be by them respectively answered, and paid to the Receiver General of the Customs now, and for the time being, whose Acquittances shall be sufficient discharges for the moneys by them paid to him, and a Certificate by them obtained yearly

or oftner from the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Customs for the time being, with the allowance of the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, of their having so paid all the moneys by them received, shall be to every of them a *Quietus*, and free them from all other Accounts or trouble for the same.

V. And if the Customs shall be Farmed, the moneys so levied shall be paid in the respective Ports to such persons as shall be appointed by the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to levy, collect and receive the same; and be by them paid to such person, as shall be in like manner appointed to receive the said moneys from them, whose Acquittance shall be to them a sufficient discharge for the moneys by them paid to him; and a Certificate by them obtained yearly or oftner from such person or persons as shall be in like manner appointed to give such Certificate of their having so paid all the moneys by them received, shall be to them and every of them a *Quietus*, and free all other accompts or trouble for the said moneys.

VI. The said moneys shall be levied, collected and paid at the Importation of the Commodities charged thereby, and over and above all other duties and moneys charged and payable upon the same, and under the same penalties and forfeitures as for non-payment of, or defrauding his Majesty of his Customs upon the said Commodities.

VII. The said moneys collected in the respective Ports by the respective Officers, shall be distinguished, and by them kept apart from all other moneys by them Collected upon the same Commodities, or upon any other Commodities or Merchandise whatsoever, and shall be by them respectively so paid monthly at least from the Officers of the Port of *London*, and quarterly at least from the Officers of the other Ports, to the Receiver General of the Customs for the time being: And when there shall be no such Receiver General, to such other person as shall be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same from them: And such Receiver General or other person who shall receive the said moneys from the Officer of the respective Ports, shall also keep the same distinct from all other moneys whatsoever, and so pay the same once in every moneth at least into the Receipt of the Exchequer: there also to be kept distinct and apart from all other moneys arising by the Customs, or by any other way or revenue whatsoever.

VIII. And the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners for the Treasury for the time being, may allow unto them out of the moneys arising by this Act for the services abovementioned, such salaries and allowances as to them shall seem meet and reasonable; so as such salaries and allowances exceed not 12 d. in the pound of the said moneys.

Officers : See Captains and Soldiers.

Non-Conformists.

I. Stat. 17 Car.2. cap.1. *apud Oxon.* Enacted, That all Parsons, Vicars, Curates, Lecturers, and other persons in or pretending to serve in Holy Orders, and all Stipendiaries or other persons who have been possessed of any Ecclesiastical or Spiritual Promotion, and who have not declared their assent, and subscribed the Declaration mentioned in the Act of 14 Car.2. For Uniformity of Publick Prayers, &c. And shall not take and subscribe the Oath following.

I A.B. do swear that it is not lawful, upon any pretence whatsoever, to take up Arms against the King : And that I do abhor that Trayterous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissionated by him, in pursuance of such Commissions, and that I will not at any time endeavour any alteration of Government either in Church or State.

II. And all such persons who shall take upon them to preach in any unlawful Assembly, Conventicle or Meeting, under colour or pretence of any exercise of Religion, contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, shall not at any time after the 24th of March 1665. unless in passing upon the Road, come or be within five miles of any City or Town-Corporate, or Borough that sends Burgesses to the Parliament within England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or within five miles of any Parish, Town, or Place wherein he or they have since the Act of Oblivion, been

Parson, Vicar, Curate, Stipendary or Lecturer, or taken upon them to preach in any unlawful Assembly, Conventicle or Meeting, under colour or pretence of any exercise of Religion, contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, before he or they have taken and subscribed the said Oath before the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, to be holden at the Division next to the Corporation, City or Borough, Parish, Place or Town in open Court (which the said Justices are impowred to administer) upon forfeiture of every such offence the sum of forty pounds: one third thereof to his Majesty and his Successors, the other third part to the poor of the Parish where the offence is committed, the other third part to the person that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Plaint, Bill, or Information, in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or before any Justices of Assize, *Oyer and Terminer*, or Goal-Delivery, Justices of the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* or *Durham*, Great Sessions in *Wales*, or Justices of the Peace in their Quarter-Sessions, no *Essoin*, *Protection* or *Wager of Law* to be allowed.

III. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons restrained from coming to any City, Town-Corporate, Borough, Parish, Town or Place, as aforesaid, or for any other person or persons as shall not first take and subscribe the said Oath, and as shall not frequent Divine Service, established by the Law of this Kingdom, and carry him or her self reverently there, to teach any publick or private School, or take any Boarders or Tablers to be taught or instructed by him or her self, or any other, upon pain of forty pounds for every offence, to be recovered and distributed as aforesaid.

IV. Any two Justices of the Peace in the respective County, upon oath to them of any offence against this Act, which oath they are impowred to administer, may commit the offender for six moneths without Bail, unless before such Commitment, he shall before the said Justice of the Peace swear and subscribe the said Oath and Declaration.

Provided, That appearance to any *Subpoena*, Warrant, or Process, whereby personal appearance is required, shall not be construed an offence within this Act.

Oath : See Corporation.

Officers and Office.

1 Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 3. Officers and Offices assessed for raising Money, to be distributed amongst loyal and indigent Officers of the late Kings Army.

II. Provided, this Act not to be drawn into president to tax any sort of persons distinct from the body of the people.

III. **Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 2.** For preventing dangers from Popish Recusants : Enacted, That all and every person or persons, as well Peers as Commoners, that shall bear any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any pay, salary, fee or wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, or shall have command or place of trust from or under his Majesty, or from any of his Majesties Predecessors, or by his or their authority, or by authority derived from him or them within *England, Wales*, or town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in his Majesties Navy, Islands of *Jersey, Garnsey*, or shall be of the household, or in the service or employment of his Majesty, or the Duke of *Tork*, who shall inhabit or be within the City of *London* or *Westminster*, or within thirty miles distant from the same, on the first day of Easter Term, which shall be in the year 1673. or at any time during the said Term, shall personally appear before the end of the said Term, or of Trinity Term next following, in his Majesties Court of Chancery or Court of Kings Bench, and there in publick and open Court between nine and twelve of the clock in the forenoon, take the several Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and during the taking thereof by the said person and persons, all Pleas and Proceedings in the said respective Courts shall cease.

IV. And all and every the said respective persons and Officers not having taken the said Oaths in the said respective Courts, shall on or before the first of *August* 1673. at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or place, where he or they shall be, inhabite or reside, on the 20th of *May*, take the said Oaths in open Court between the said hours of nine and twelve. And the said respective Officers aforesaid, shall also receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, according to the usage of the Church of *England*, at or before the first of *August* 1673. in some Parish-Church, upon some Lords day, commonly ealled Sunday, immediately after Divine Service and Sermon.

V. And all and every person and persons that shall be admitted, entred, placed, or taken into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any pay, salary, fee or wages, by reason of any Pattent or Grant of his Majesty, or shall have command or place of trust from or under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by his or their authority, or by authority derived from him or them, within *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in his Majesties Navy, or in the several Islands of *Jersey* and *Garnsey*, or that shall be admitted into service or employment in his Majesties or Royal Highness his household or family, after the first day of Easter Term aforesaid, and shall inhabite, be or reside when he or they is, or are so admitted, or placed within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within 30 miles of the same, shall take the said Oaths aforesaid, in the said respective Court or Courts aforesaid, in the next Term after his or their admittances into the Office or Offices or Employments aforesaid, between the hours aforesaid, and no other, and the proceedings to cease as aforesaid.

VI. And all and every such persons to be admitted after the said first day of Easter Term, as aforesaid, not having taken the said Oaths in the said Courts aforesaid, shall at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall reside, next after such admittance into any of the said respective Offices or Employments aforesaid, take the said several and respective Oaths as aforesaid; and all and every such person and persons so to be admitted as aforesaid, shall also receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, according to the usage of the Church of *England*, within three moneths after his or their admittance in, or receiving their said authority and employment in some publique Church, upon some
Lords

Lords day, commonly called Sunday, immediately after Divine Service and Sermon.

VII. And every of the said persons, in the respective Court where he takes the said Oaths, shall first deliver a Certificate of such his receiving the said Sacrament, as aforesaid, under the hands of the respective Minister and Church-wardens, and shall then make proof of the truth thereof, by two credible witnesses at the least upon Oath: All which shall be inrolled of, and put upon Record in the respective Courts.

VIII. And all and every the respective persons aforesaid, that do or shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths and Sacrament in the said Courts and places, and at the respective times aforesaid, shall be *ipso facto* adjudged incapable and disabled in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, to have, occupy or enjoy the said Office or Offices, employment or employments, or any part of them, or any matter or thing aforesaid, or any profit or advantage appertaining to them, or any of them, and every such Office and place, employment and employments shall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

IX. And all and every such person that shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths or the Sacrament as aforesaid, within the times and in the places aforesaid, and in the manner aforesaid, and yet after such neglect and refusal, shall execute any of the said offices or employments, after the said times expired, wherein he or they ought to have taken the same, and being thereof lawfully convicted, in or upon any information, presentment, or indictment, in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, or at the Assizes, every such person and persons shall be disabled from thenceforth to sue or use any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information in course of Law, or to prosecute any suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Administrator of any person, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to bear any Office within *England, Wales*, or town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and shall forfeit 500 l. to any that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall lye.

X. And the names of all and singular such Persons and Officers aforesaid, that take the Oaths aforesaid, shall be in the respective Courts of Chancery, and Kings Bench, and Quarter-

Quarter-Sessions inrolled, with the day and time of their taking the same in Rolls, made and kept only for that purpose; which Rolls, as for the Court of Chancery, shall be publicly hung up in the Office of the Petty-bag, and the Rolls for the Kings Bench, in the Crown Office of the said Court, and in some publick place in every Quarter-Sessions, and there remain during the whole Term, every Term, and during the whole time of their Sessions, in every Quarter-Sessions, for every one to resort to, and look upon, without fee or reward, and none of the persons aforesaid, shall give or pay, as any fee or reward to any Officers belonging to any the said Courts above twelve pence for his or their entry of taking of the said Oaths.

XI. And the respective Courts aforesaid, are impowred to administer the said Oaths to the persons as aforesaid; and upon the due tender of any such persons to take the same Oaths, are required to administer the same.

XII. If any person or persons not bred up by their Parents from their infancy in the Popish Religion, and professing themselves to be Popish Recusants, shall breed up, instruct or educate his or their Child or Children, or suffer them to be instructed or educated in the Popish Religion; every such person being thereof convicted, shall be from thenceforth disabled of bearing any office or place of trust or profit in Church or State: And all such Children as shall be so brought up, instructed, or educated, also disabled any such Office or place of trust or profit, until he and they shall be perfectly reconciled and converted to the Church of *England*, and shall take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance aforesaid, before the Justices of the Peace in the next Quarter-Sessions of the County or place where they shall inhabit, and thereupon receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, after the usage of the Church of *England*, and obtain a Certificate thereof under the hand of two or more of the said Justices of the Peace.

XIII. And at the same time when the persons concerned in this Act shall take the aforesaid Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, they shall likewise make and subscribe this Declaration following, under the same penalties and forfeitures as by this Act appointed.

I A. B. do declare that I do believe that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, at or after the Consecration thereof, by any person whatsoever.

Of which Subscription there shall be the like Register kept, as of the taking the Oaths aforesaid.

XIV. Provided this Act shall not extend to the hurt, or prejudice the Peerage of any Peer of this Realm, or to take away any Right, Power, Priviledge or Profit, which any such person hath or ought to have by reason of his Peerage, either in time of Parliament or otherwise, or to take away Creation money, or Bills of Impost, nor to take away or make void any Pension or Salary granted by his Majesty to any person for valuable and sufficient consideration for life, lives or years, other then such as relate to any Office, or to any place of Trust under his Majesty, and other then Pensions of bounty, or voluntary: nor to take away any Estate of Inheritance granted by his Majesty, or any his Predecessors to any persons of any Lands, Rents, Tythes or Hereditaments, not being Offices; nor to make void any Pension or Salary granted to any person who was instrumental in the preservation of his Majesty after the battel of Worcester in the year 1651. until his Majesties arrival beyond the Seas.

XV. Nor to take away or make void any Office of Inheritance, or any Fee, Salary, or reward for executing the same, or thereto belonging, granted by his Majesty or any his Predecessors, so as such persons having or enjoying such Offices, do substitute and appoint sufficient Deputies (which to do they are hereby impowered) to exercise the said Offices, until such time as such persons having such Offices, shall voluntarily in the said Courts take the said Oaths, receive the Sacrament, and subscribe the said Declaration, and such Deputies do the same as the Officers by this Act are appointed to do, and be approved by his Majesty under his Privy Signet.

XVI. Provided also, that the said Peers may take the said and make the said subscription, and deliver the said Certificate before the Peers sitting in Parliament, if sitting be within the time limited, and in the intervals of Parliament, in the High Court of Chancery.

XVII.

XVII. Married Women, Infants under the age of 18 years, persons upon or beyond the Seas, or found by lawful men to be *non compos mentis*, and so being at the end of Trinity Term 1673. not to be prejudiced by this Act, so as they conform, those impediments being removed.

XVIII. Officers refusing, and thereby loosing their Offices, may be capable, by new Grants, doing things required by this Act: so as such Offices be not granted and enjoyed by others, at the time of re-granting thereof.

XIX. This Act not to extend to make any forfeiture, disability, or incapacity of any Non-Commission Officers in his Majesties Navy, if they shall only subscribe the declaration therein required, in manner as the same is directed.

XX. *Proviso*, not to extend to avoid a Pension granted to the Earl and Countess of *Bristol*, Anno 1669. in lieu of a just debt.

XXI. This Act not to extend to the Office of any High-Constable, Petit-Constable, Tything-man, Headborough, Overseer of the Poor, Church-wardens, Surveyor of Highways, or any like inferior Civil Office, or to any Office of Forester or Keeper of any Park, Chase, Warren, or Game, or of Bayliff of any Mannor or Lands, or to any like private Offices, or to any person having the same or like Offices.

Pardon.

Pardon.

I. Stat. 12 Car.2. cap.11. The Kings most gracious, free and general Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion. See the Statute at large.

II. Stat. 25 Car.2. cap.5. All offences, &c. committed before the 25th of March 1673. therein after (not excepted) pardoned.

III. Except High Treasons and other offences, and all Conspiracies and Confederacies traiterously had or done against his Majesties Person; and except as followeth, viz. Treasons committed by any persons beyond the Seas, or any other place out of this Realm, and all suits and punishments and forfeitures for such Treasons so excepted.

IV. All offences in forging or counterfeiting the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, Sign Manual or Privy Signet, or Money current in this Realm, unlawful diminishing of Money, contrary to the Laws and Statutes: Misprisions and concealment of Treasons before excepted, and all abetting and procuring the same.

V. All voluntary Murders, Petit-Treasons, wilful poysonings, and their accessaries before the offences committed.

VI. Pyracies and Robberies upon the Seas, and their abettors or procurers and receivers of such goods taken.

VII. Burglaries in dwelling-houses and accessaries thereto before.

VIII. Buggeries with Mankind or Beast.

IX. Rapes and carnal Ravishments of Women.

X. Ravishments and wilful taking away or marrying any Maid, Widow or Damsel against her will, or without consent of her Parents or them that had her in custody, and all aiders or procurers thereof.

XI. Perjury and Subornation, Forgery of Deeds, Writings or Examinations of Witnesses tending to bring any man in

in danger of his life, and the abettors or procurers thereof.

XII. All forfeitures and penalties due to the Kings Majesty, by reason of any offences against any Statutes or Common Laws, for which any action or information within five years before the 13 of *February* 1672. was commenced in any the Kings Courts of *Westminster*, and depending, and whereupon any Verdict, Judgment or Decree is entred, other then for stamping of farthings, half-pence, and small money, and uttering the same.

XIII. Informations and proceedings concerning Common High-ways or Bridges, and issues thereupon, since the 25th day of *March* 1663.

XIV. Imbezelling or taking any the Kings Goods, Moneys, Jewels, Armour, Munition, Stores, Naval provisions, Shipping, Ordinance, or other Habiliments of War.

XV. Conditions and Covenants, Penalties, Titles and Forfeitures thereof, accrued to the King by breach thereof.

XVI. Incest, Symony, Dilapidations, for which any suit depended the first day of this Session of Parliament.

XVII. First-fruits, Tenths, Pensions, Procurations, Synodals, and other payments of Ecclesiastical Promotions.

XVIII. All moneys, concealments and wrongful detriments of any Customs or Subsidy, Excise, Hearth-money, Imposition on Wines or other Liquors, on Proceedings at Law, duties on Wine-Licenses, Post-Office, or any other Tax, Assessment, Imposition, or duty to the King by any Act of Parliament, and all forfeitures thereby, and all corruption of Ministers and Officers, accompts and suits, frauds and deceits, offences about the same.

XIX. All Debts, Moneys, Accompts, Obligations, Recognizances and Securities, which stand excepted in the former Act of Free and General Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion, nor yet paid or discharged.

XX. Taking from the King any goods forfeited to him for any Treason, Petit Treason, Murder of Felony, and all Rents or Profits of any Mannors, &c. which were of any Traytor, Murderer, Felon or Clerk convict or attainted, or which were parcel of any Bishoprick, whose Temporalities on the 25th day of *March* 1663. or since were or ought to be in his Majesties hands.

XXI.

XXI. All arrears of Rent from any Farmer of any Customs, Excise, Hearth-money, Proceedings at Law, and all arrears of Fee-Farms or other Rents.

XXII. Accompts of Collectors, Commissioners, Treasurers or Receivers of Subsidies, Customs, Tunnage and Poundage, Additional duty, Prize goods, or other things due since the 25th of *March* 1663. and all arrears of accompts and untrue accompts since the said 25th of *March* 1663. and all Impositions, Charges, Seizures, Suits, Demands and Executions touching the same.

XXIII. All Recognizances and Securities given by any Receiver, Reeve, Bayliff, Collector, or other accomptant in the Exchecquer, and Obligations and Recognizances conditioned for payment of money.

XXIV. Provided this Act doth not pardon any Recognizance or Obligation not yet forfeited, nor any forfeited recognizance or obligation or other forfeiture or penalty, whereof the Farmer of his Majesties Customs or Excise or other his retinue may receive benefit or advantage: nor to any debt due by recognizance, obligation, or specialty to any other person indebted to his Majesty, duly seized in aid of his Majesties debt, nor to any debt due by Recognizance, Obligation, Condemnation, or otherwise, whereupon any installment or seizure hath been made, and any thing due thereupon since the said 25th of *March*, nor to any penalty, forfeitures or moneys due to his Majesty by reason of any Act or Statute, and since the said 25th of *March* made a debt by any other Judgment or Decree or agreement of the offender.

XXV. But declared, That all Obligations and Recognizances forfeited since the said 25th of *March*, for non-appearance in any Court or other place, or for not keeping the Peace or good behaviour, are pardoned and discharged.

XXVI. And except all Issues, Fines and Amercements, since the 25th of *March* 1663. being tolled, levied or received by any Sheriff or other Officer to the Kings use, before the last day of this Session of Parliament.

XXVII. And except all Issues, Fines and Amercements since the said 25th of *March*, assessed, estreated or entred jointly or severally, upon any persons above the sum of six pound.

XXVIII. Yet all other Fines, Issues and Amercements, as well within Liberties as without, turned into debt or not, not above six pounds in any particular, and not being sealed, levied or received by any Sheriff or Officer for the Kings use, before the first day of this Session of Parliament are discharged.

XXIX. And yet all estreats of such Fines, Issues and Amercements as be pardoned by this Act, and which be estreated out of the Exchequer, and in the hands of the Sheriff or Collectors thereof, shall be estreated and paid into the Pipe-Office, and the Sheriff and Officer upon their Petition are to be allowed upon their accompt, all such Fines, Issues and Amercements as are pardoned by this Act, without any fee for entering or allowing such petitions.

XXX. *Proviso*, that this Act extend not to pardon those two persons that appeared in Vissars upon the Scaffold at the murder of King Charles his Majesties Father, nor to inable any person disabled by the Act of Indempnity and Oblivion disabled to hold any Office.

XXXI. Nor to any persons mentioned in the said Act, who shall after the first of September 1660. accept any Office or Employment contrary to the meaning of the said Act of Oblivion.

XXXII. Provided any of the said persons disabled to bear Office, may be Sheriffs if his Majesty please.

XXXIII. And excepted, All persons attainted or condemned by Act of Parliament or otherwise, of any Rebellion, levying War, or conspiracy to levy War within any his Majesties Dominions, and persons outlawed for the same, or for any Treason, Murder, wilful poysoning, or Burglaries.

XXXIV. And except all persons, by this present Parliament, by name exiled, or made liable to any other pains, penalties or disabilities.

XXXV. And except all persons who after conviction or attainder for Felony, have desired to be transplanted into Forreign Plantations.

XXXVI. And except such as being excepted in the former Act of Oblivion, have had any pains or penalties imposed upon them by any subsequent Act of Parliament.

XXXVII. And

XXXVII. And such persons who upon the first day of this present Session of Parliament, were imprisoned in the Tower of London, Marshalsee, Fleet, or Gate-house, or elsewhere, by express command of his Majesty, or any of his Privy Council.

XXXVIII. *Proviso*, for issuing *Cap' utlegatum*, to make defendants appear to suits.

XXXIX. This Act not to extend to any person outlawed upon a Writ of *Cap' ad satisfaciend.* until the party outlawed shall satisfy or agree with the party at whose suit he was outlawed.

XL. Persons hereby pardoned, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in evidence for their discharge.

XLI. This Pardon to be of as good force and effect to discharge all and singular the premises mentioned to be pardoned, as well against such persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, as do or may claim the same by or under any Letters Patents, Lease or Grant made by the Kings Majesty, or any his predecessors, as against the King himself.

Parliament.

I. *Stat.* 16 *Car.* 1. An Act to prevent the inconvenience of the long intermission of Parliament, and the Calling, Prorogueing and Adjourning and Dissolving them. Rep.

II. *Stat.* 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1. The Parliament begun the 3d. of Nov. 16 *Car.* 1. declared to be dissolved: And the Lords and Commons now sitting, declared to be the two houses of Parliament.

III. The Parliament begun at *Westm.* 3. of Nov. 1640. declared to be dissolved, and that there is, nor can be any legislative power in either, or both Houses of Parliament, without the King.

IV. Tumultuous and disorderly preparing Petitions, Remonstrances to the King and Houses of Parliament, having been a great occasion of the late Wars and calamities; it is Enacted, That no person hereafter shall sollicite or procure any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, Declaration, or

other address to the King, or both, or either Houses of Parliament, for altering of matters established by Law in the Church or State, unless the matter thereof have been first consented unto, and ordered by three or more Justices of the County, or by the major part of the Grand Jury of the County, or Division of the County where the same matter shall arise, at the publick Assizes, or general Quarter-Sessions: Or if in *London*; by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons in Council Assembled.

V. Provided, this Act be not intended to hinder any persons not exceeding ten in number, to present any publick or private grievance or complaint to any Members, after election, and during continuance of the Parliament, or to the King for remedy therein; nor to any address to the King by all or any the Members of Parliament, during their sitting.

VI. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 1. The Act in 16 Car. 1. Entituled, *An Act for preventing of Inconveniencies hapning by long intermissions of Parliament*; Being in derogation of his Majesties just Right and Prerogatives inherent to the Crown, for calling and assembling Parliaments, Repealed: And declared, That Parliaments shall not be intermitted, or discontinued above three years at the most, and to be assembled and called oftner if need require.

Parson, Vicar, and Parsonage:

See Ministers.

Plays and Games.

I. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 5. If any person, of what degree or quality soever, after the 29th of September 1664. shall by any fraud, shift, couzenage, circumvention, deceit, or unlawful device, or ill practice whatsoever, in playing at or with Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowls, Kittles, Shovel-board; or in or by Cock-fightings, Horse-races, Dog-matches, or Foot-races, or other Pastimes, Game or Games

Games whatsoever, or in or by bearing a share or part in the stakes, wager, or adventures; or by betting on the sides, or hands of such as do, or shall play, act, ride, or run as aforesaid, win, obtain, or acquire to him or themselves, or any other or others, any sum or sums of money, or other valuable thing or things whatsoever, every person so offending, shall forfeit the treble value of the money or things so won, gained, obtained, or required: One moiety to the King, the other moiety to the person grieved, or who shall lose the same: so as such person prosecute within six moneths next after such play. And in default of such prosecution, then the same other moiety, to such other person as shall prosecute within one year next after the said six moneths expired: And every such Plaintiff or Informer shall also recover treble Costs against the person offending as aforesaid.

II. And for avoiding excessive and immoderate playing and gaming, If any person shall after the said 29th of September 1664. play at any of the said games, or any other pastime or game whatsoever (other then for ready money) or shall bett on the sides or hands of such as do, or shall play thereat, and shall lose any sum of money, or other thing or things so plaid for, exceeding the sum of one hundred pound, at any one time or meeting, uponticker, or credit, or otherwise, and shall not pay down the same, at the time when he or they shall lose the same, the party or parties, who loseth or shall lose the said moneys, or other thing so plaid for, above the said sum of one hundred pound, shall not be bound or compelled or compellable to pay or make good the same: but all contracts, securities and assurances for the same shall be void. And the person so winning the said moneys, or other things, shall forfeit treble the value of all such sums of money, or other things so won, gained, obtained or acquired, above the said sum of one hundred pound, the one moiety to the King, the other to the party that shall sue for the same within one year next after the offence committed, in any Court of Westminster, and treble Costs.

Poor People.

I. *Stat. 3 Car. 4.* The aforesaid Statute of 1 *Jac. 25.* is again continued and confirmed.

II. The Church-wardens and Overseers of the poor (mentioned in the Statute of 43 *El. 2.*) may with the consent of two or more Justices of the Peace, one of the Quorum, within their respective limits, wherein there shall be more Justices of Peace than one, and where no more shall be then one, with the assent of that one Justice, set up, use, and occupy any Trade, Mystery, or Occupation, only for the setting on work and better relief of the poor of the Parish or place where they so bear office respectively.

III. *Stat.* For relief of poor Souldiers: See *Title Captains and Souldiers.*

IV. *Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 12.* Upon complaint made by the Church-wardens or Overseers of the poor of any parish, to any Justice of the Peace within 40 days after any persons coming to settle in any Tenement under the yearly value of 10*l.* Any two Justices of the Peace, whereof one of the Quorum, may by Warrant remove such persons to such Parish where they were last settled, either as a Native, Householder, Sojourner, Apprentice, or Servant, for the space of forty days, unless they give security to discharge the Parish, to be allowed by the said Justices; provided, persons grieved may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions.

V. Provided all persons may go from place to place to work in Harvest, carrying with them Certificates from the Minister, one Church-warden, and one of the Overseers of the poor of the place where they inhabited; and such working in Harvest, or falling sick, shall not be accounted a settlement, and if such persons refuse to go, and shall not remain in the Parish where they ought to be settled, any two Justices of the Peace where the offence is committed, may send them to the house of Correction as Vagabonds, or to the publick Work-house, there to labour.

VI. And

VI. And if the Church-wardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish to which he or they shall be removed, refuse to receive any such person or persons, and to provide work for them, as other Inhabitants of the Parish, any Justice of Peace of that Division, may and shall bind any such Officer or Officers in whom there shall be any default, to the Assizes or Sessions, there to be indicted for his or their contempt in that behalf.

VII. There shall be one or more Corporations in *London* and *Westminster*, the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, lying within the Parishes in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, consisting of a President, Deputy-President, and Treasurer; and the Lord Mayor, President, and Aldermen, to be Assistants of the Corporation, or Work-houses of *London*, and 52 Citizens to be chosen by the Common-council of the said City, who may elect a Deputy-President, and Treasurer, and other Officers, for execution of this Act.

VIII. A President, and Deputy-President, and Treasurer, and Assistants for the City of *Westminster*, to be chosen by the Lord-Chancellor, or Lord-Keeper.

IX. If Justices of the Peace of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, in their Quarter-Sessions, may chuse Presidents, Deputy-Presidents, Treasurer, and Assistants, for their respective Corporations and Work-houses: And the Officers to give accounts in writing at every Quarter-Sessions.

X. The said respective Presidents, &c. Incorporated, and may sue, plead, or be sued, by the name of President and Governors for the poor of the said respective places, and every of the said Corporations may purchase or have Lands not exceeding the value of 3000 l. *per annum*, without Licence.

XI. The said respective Corporations, or any seven of them, have power to meet and keep Courts for the purposes in this Act expressed, at such time and place, as the President, his Deputy, or the Treasurer shall appoint, who are to warn a Court at the desire of any four of the said Corporation, and have power to appoint a common Seal for the use of the said Corporation.

XII. The respective Presidents and Governors of the said Corporations, or two of them, or any person appointed, may apprehend Rogues, Vagrants, sturdy beggars, or idle

and disorderly persons, within their respective limits and places, and cause them to be set and kept to work, and the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter-Sessions, may signify the names of such Rogues, Vagrants, &c. to the King's Privy Council, as they shall think fit to be transported to *English* Plantations; upon approbation of which, to the said Justices signified, any two of the said Justices may cause them to be transported from time to time during the space of three years next ensuing the end of this present Session of Parliament, to any *English* Plantation beyond Sea, there to be disposed as servants, for a term not exceeding seven years.

XIII. Upon certificate from the respective Corporation of want of stock, to the City of *London*; The Common-Council of the said City, and respective Justices at the Sessions, may ascertain a sum not exceeding the rate of one years proportion to the poor. And thereupon the Aldermen, Deputies, and Common-Council-men of every Ward in *London*, and the Burgesses and Justices of the Peace in *Westminster*, and Justices of the Peace in *Middlesex* and *Surry*, shall equally rate the Inhabitants, and upon complaint by any person of being unequally rated, he may be relieved at the next Quarter-Sessions.

XIV. Any Alderman of *London*, or his Deputy, or the Burgesses, and Justices of the Peace of the City of *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, or any two Justices of Peace of *Middlesex* and *Surry*, by Warrant under their hands and seals, may authorize the Church-wardens or Overseers for the poor, to demand and gather the several sums assessed: and for default of payment within ten days after demand, or notice left in writing at the dwelling house or lodging of the persons assessed to levy the same by Distress and Sale of their goods, restoring the over-plus to the party distressed.

XV. All stocks formerly raised for the poor, and in the hands of a Corporation for the poor in *London*, shall be paid to the Treasurers of the said Corporation made by this Act; and all that have any stocks or Lands in their hands for that purpose, shall be accountable to the said Treasurers, or such as shall be appointed by them, or any seven of them; Provided all just expences be allowed them.

XVI. The respective Presidents and Governors, or seven of them, may make Orders and By-Laws, for relieving,

regulating, and setting the poor to work, apprehending and punishing Rogues and Vagabonds within their several limits; provided the said By-Laws be presented to, and confirmed by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions.

XVII. The President and Governors, or any fourteen of them, may choose and entertain Officers and others needful to be employed about the stock or revenue belonging to the Corporation; And all Sheriffs and Officers to be aiding to them in the execution of the powers by this Act.

XVIII. Two Justices of the Peace may appoint and swear new Constables, Headboroughs, &c. in case of death or removal of such Officers out of the Parish; and if for want of holding Leers, they continue above the year, they may be discharged at the Sessions, and others put in.

XIX. Every Justice of Peace may reward any persons that apprehend and bring before them any Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy beggar, by granting an Order or Warrant under his Hand and Seal to the Constable of the Parish which such Rogue, &c. passed through unapprehended, for payment of 2s. for every Rogue so apprehended, and upon default of payment, to proceed against such defaulter according to the Statute, 1 Jac. cap. 7. and to allow out of the said Forfeiture the said 2s. and allowance for loss of time, as they shall think fit.

XX. If any person shall apprehend a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar, at the confines of any County, which passed through another County unapprehended, he may go to some Justice of the Peace of the County, through which such Rogue or Vagabond passed unapprehended, who (upon certificate under the hand of some Justice of the Peace of the County where such Rogue was apprehended) shall grant his Order or Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to the Constable, to pay unto such persons 2s. and what he thinks fit for expences and loss of time, and upon refusal, to proceed against such Constable for the forfeitures by the Statute of 3y El. cap. 4.

XXI. Constables, Headborough's, and Tythingmen, out of purse, with the Church-wardens and Overseers of the poor, and other Inhabitants of the Parish, may make rates upon all occupiers of Lands, and Inhabitants, and all others, chargeable by the Statute 42 E. to the Poor, which being confirmed under the Hands and Seals of two Justices of

and disorderly persons, within their respective limits and places, and cause them to be set and kept to work, and the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter-Sessions, may signify the names of such Rogues, Vagrants, &c. to the King's Privy Council, as they shall think fit to be transported to *English* Plantations; upon approbation of which, to the said Justices signified, any two of the said Justices may cause them to be transported from time to time during the space of three years next ensuing the end of this present Session of Parliament, to any *English* Plantation beyond Sea, there to be disposed as servants, for a term not exceeding seven years.

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XIV. Any Alderman of *London*, or his Deputy, or the Burgesses, and Justices of the Peace of the City of *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, or any two Justices of Peace of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, by Warrant under their hands and seals, may authorize the Church-wardens or Overseers for the poor, to demand and gather the several sums assessed: and for default of payment within ten days after demand, or notice left in writing at the dwelling house or lodging of the persons assessed to levy the same by Distress and Sale of their goods, restoring the over-plus to the party distressed.

XV. All stocks formerly raised for the poor, and in the hands of a Corporation for the poor in *London*, shall be paid to the Treasurers of the said Corporation made by this Act; and all that have any stocks or Lands in their hands for that purpose, shall be accountable to the said Treasurers, or such as shall be appointed by them, or any seven of them; Provided all just expences be allowed them.

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XX. If any person shall apprehend a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar, at the confines of any County, which passed through another County unapprehended, he may go to some Justice of the Peace of the County, through which such Rogue or Vagabond passed unapprehended, who (upon certificate under the hand of some Justice of the Peace of the County where such Rogue was apprehended) shall grant his Order or Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to the Constable, to pay unto such persons 2 s. and what he thinks fit for expences and loss of time, and upon refusal, to proceed against such Constable for the forfeitures by the Statute of 39 El. cap. 4.

XXI. Constables, Headboroughs, and Tythingmen, out of purse, with the Church-wardens and Overseers of the poor, and other Inhabitants of the Parish, may make rates upon all occupiers of Lands, and Inhabitants, and all others, chargeable by the Statute 42 E. to the Poor, which being confirmed under the Hands and Seals of two Justices of

the Peace, may be levied by their warrant, by distress and sale of the refusers goods.

XXII. Putative fathers of Bastard children, leaving their children upon the Parish oftentimes, the Church-wardens and Overseers for the poor of the said Parish where the child is born, may seize and take so much of the goods and chattels, and of the rents and profits of the Lands of such reputed fathers or mothers, as shall be ordered by two Justices of the Peace, for and towards discharge of the Parish, for providing for such bastard; and by order of the Sessions, may sell the said goods, or so much thereof as the Court shall think fit, and so much of the rents and profits of the Lands for the said purposes.

XXIII. The Defendant sued for any thing done upon this Act, may plead the general Issue, and upon Verdict for him, Nonfuit, or Discontinuance, shall recover treble damages.

XXIV. The poor of the Counties of *Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, York-shire, Durham, Cumberland, and Westminsterland*, and other Counties of *England and Wales*, shall be maintained, and set on work within their respective Parishes, according to the intent of this Act, and in case of default, the several penalties herein to be incurred: And the Justices of the Peace in the said Counties may execute all powers there, under the like penalties as in the Statute of 43 *El. cap. 2.* to be levied as therein mentioned.

XXV. *Proviso*, impowring the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter-Sessions, to transport convicted Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, to *English* plantations beyond the Seas.

XXVI. *Proviso*, for saving the Franchises and Liberties of the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, and this Act, as to all matters (except what relates to the Corporations) to continue till the end of the first Session of the Parliament after the 29th of *May* 1665. and no longer.

XXVII. *Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 18.* The Act of 14 *Car. 2. cap.* for better relief of the poor, mentioned and Enacted, That all moneys assessed in pursuance of the said Act, since the first of *March* 1665. be collected and paid in to the Treasurers of the respective Corporations, before the 29th of *September* 1671.

XXVIII. And all Officers of the said Corporations and their Treasurers, shall make quarterly accompts to the Justices

Justices of Peace, and no other moneys may be raised before such Accompts be passed and allowed by the Justices, according to the said former Act. And no assessment is to be laid in any of the Parishes in the said Act mentioned after the 25th of September 1675. for which, see more in the said Act. See more title *Prisons*.

Post-Office.

I. Stat. 12 Car.2. cap.35. A general Letter-Office to be settled in *London*, from whence Letters may be sent with speed, into any part of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, or any part beyond the Seas, and all Returns and Answers received: And a Master of the said Office to be appointed by the King, which said Post-master, or his Deputies and Agents, and no other, may receive, take or carry by Post or speed, any Letters or Packets, from *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, or any Countries beyond the Seas, where he shall settle running messengers for that purpose. Except such Letters as shall be sent by Coaches, Common known Carriers of Goods by Carts, Waggon, or Pack-horses, and along therewith respectively. And except Letters of Merchants and Masters, which shall be sent by any Masters of Ships, Barks, or other Vessels of Merchandize, or persons employed by them for Carriage of such Letters. And except Letters to be carried by any private friends in their ways of journey or travel, or by messengers sent on purpose for private business or persons. And except persons who carry Commissions or Returns thereof, Affidavits, Writs, Process or Proceedings, or Returns thereof, issuing out of any Court.

II. The said Post-master General, and his Substitutes, and no other persons, may provide horses and furniture to let to hire to Post in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

The

The Rates for Letters and Posts.

Carried to any place not exceeding 80 miles distance	}	One sheet	2 d.
		Two sheets	4 d.
		And so proportionably.	

For every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other things	}	Ounce weight	8 d.
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For every Letter not exceeding eighty miles distance	}	One sheet	3 d.
		Two sheets	6 d.
		And so proportionably.	

Packets of Letters, Writs, and other things at like distance	}	The Ounce weight	12 d.
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Letters from <i>London</i> to <i>Berwick</i> , and back, not exceeding	}	One sheet	3 d.
		Two sheets	6 d.

And so at the same rates proportionably for every Packet of greater bulk	}	Every Ounce	1 s. 6 d.
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From <i>Berwick</i> to any other place with- in 40 miles, not ex- ceeding	}	One sheet	2 d.
		Two sheets	4 d.
		And so proportionably.	

For every other Packet or greater bulk there	}	Every Owner	8 d.
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And for every Let- ter carried a farther distance to or from thence, not exceeding	}	One sheet	2 d.
		Two sheets	4 d.

For

Post-Office.

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For Post of other greater Packets thence and thither	} Every Ounce	8 d.
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For every Letter carried a farther di- stance thence then 40 miles, not exceeding	} One sheet Double Ounce The like in his Majesties Dominions.	4 d. 8 d. 1 s.
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From England to Dublin in Ireland, and from thence.

For every Letter not exceeding	} One sheet Two sheets	6 d. 1 s.
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For every other packet	} Every Ounce	11 d.
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From <i>Dublin</i> to any place in <i>Ireland</i> , or thence back, and every place not more then 40 miles, Letter	} One sheet Two sheets Packets the Ounce	2 d. 4 d. 8 d.
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For every Letter there farther then forty miles, not exceeding	} One sheet Two sheets Packets the Ounce	4 d. 8 d. 11 d.
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Forrein Postage.

For <i>Morlaix</i> , <i>St. Ma-</i> <i>loes</i> , <i>Caen</i> , <i>Newhaven</i> , and places of like distance, Port paid to <i>Rohan</i> , is for	} Single Double Treble Ounce	6 d. 12 d. 18 d. 18 d.
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<i>Hamburg</i> , <i>Collen</i> , <i>Frank-</i> <i>ford</i> , Port paid to <i>An-</i> <i>werp</i>	} Single Double Treble	8 d. 16 d. 24 d.
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Venice,

<i>Venice, Geneva, Legorn,</i>	} Single	9d.
<i>Rome, Naples, Messina,</i>		1 s. 6 d.
<i>and all other parts of</i>		2 s. 3 d.
<i>Italy by way of Venice,</i>		2 s. 8 d.
<i>Frank pro Mantua</i>	} Ounce	

<i>Marcellia, Smirna, Con-</i>	} Single	1 s.
<i>stantinople, Aleppo, and</i>		2 s.
<i>all parts of Turkey, Port</i>		2 s. 9 d.
<i>paid to Marcellia</i>		3 s. 9 d.
	} Double	
	} Treble	
	} Ounce	

<i>Genova, Legorn, Rome,</i>	} Single	1 s.
<i>and other parts of Italy,</i>		2 s.
<i>by way of Lyons, Frank</i>		2 s. 9 d.
<i>pro Lyons</i>		3 s. 9 d.
	} Double	
	} Treble	
	} Three quarters of an ounce	
	} Ounce	

<i>To Bourdeaux, Rochel,</i>	} Single	9d.
<i>Nantes, Orleans, Byon,</i>		1 s. 6 d.
<i>Tour, and places of like</i>		2 s. 11 d.
<i>distance. Post paid to</i>		2 s.
<i>Paris</i>	} Ounce	

<i>From the same places</i>	} Single	1 s.
<i>into England</i>		2 s.
		3 s.
		4 s.
	} Double	
	} Three quarters	
	} Ounce	

<i>To Noremberg, Ert-</i>	} Single	1 s.
<i>men, Dantfwick, Lubeck,</i>		2 s.
<i>Lipfick, and other pla-</i>		3 s.
<i>ces of like distance,</i>		4 s.
<i>Post paid to Ham-</i>	} Three quarters of an ounce	
<i>burgh</i>		
	} Ounce	

<i>Brought from the</i>	} Single	8d.
<i>same places</i>		1 s. 4d.
		2 s.
		2 s.
	} Double	
	} Treble	
	} Ounce	

Paris

every

Post-Office.

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Paris

Single
Double
Treble
Ounce

9 d.
1 s. 6 d.
2 s. 3 d.
2 s.

Letters brought into England from

*Calis, Diepe, Bul-
loign, Abbeville, Ami-
ens, St. Omar, Mon-
treil*

Single
Double
Treble
Ounce

4 d.
8 d.
1 s. 6 d.
1 s. 6 d.

Rouen

Single
Double
Treble
Ounce

6 d.
1 s.
1 s. 6 d.
1 s. 6 d.

*Dunkirk, Ostend, Lille,
Ipre, Courtrey, Gheandt,
Bruxells, Bridges, Ant-
werp, and all other pla-
ces of Flanders*

Single
Double
Treble
Ounce

8 d.
1 s. 4 d.
2 s.
2 s.

*Sluis, Flushing, Mid-
dleburg, Amsterdam, Ro-
terdam, Delph, Hague,
and from all other
parts of Holland and
Zealand*

Single
Double
Treble
Ounce

8 d.
1 s. 4 d.
2 s.
2 s.

III. All Merchants Accompts not above a sheet, Bills of Exchange, Invoyses, Bills of Lading, shall be allowed without rate in the price of the Letters; and also the covers of the Letters, not exceeding a sheet of paper to *Mar-seille, Venice, or Legorne*; towards Turkey, to pass without rate or payment for the same. And so to or from any places beyond the Seas, where Posts have not been or may be settled: And Post-masters may take for each horse three pence each mile, and four pence for the guide for every Stage.

IV. All

IV. All Letters and Packets brought by Ships or Passengers therein, to any his Majesties Port-Towns, other then as before excepted, which may be sent by common Carriers or Friends, shall be forthwith delivered to the Deputy Post-masters, appointed for such Port-Towns, to be sent to the General Post-Office, and thence delivered as directed.

V. None other then the said Post-master General may let or imploy any horses or foot-posts or boats for carrying such Letters or Packets, other then before excepted, on pain of 5 l. for every and 100 l. for every weeks continuance thereof, to be recovered in the Kings Courts of Record, one moiety whereof to the Informer, the other moiety to his Majesty.

VI. Provided, if any Post-master cannot furnish any person riding Post, with sufficient horses, within half an hour after demand; then such person are at liberty to provide themselves of Post-horses where they can.

VII. If any Post-master shall fail to provide sufficient horses, upon demand as aforesaid; such Post-master for every default shall forfeit 5 l. one moiety to the King, the other to the complainant.

VIII. Nothing in this Act shall be understood to prohibit carrying Letters or Packets from any Town or place, to or from the next respective Post-road or Stage, appointed for that purpose.

IX. *Proviso*, and Penalty against carrying any Letters or Packets out of *England* in any forrein Ship or Vessel.

X. No person is capable of having, using, or receiving the Office of Post-master General, or any other employment relating to the said Office, unless he first take the Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, before any two Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties where he resides.

XI. A Letter or Packet-post shall twice a week come by the way of *Truro* and *Penryn* to *Markerien* in *Cornwall*, and to *Kendal* by way of *Lancaster*, and to *Penrith* in *Cumberland* by way of *New-Castle*, and to the City *Lincoln*, and the Borough of *Grimsby* in that County.

XII. Post-masters to continue constant Posts out of the Post-roads, as used three years last past, at the same rates as aforesaid, on pain of five pound for every default.

XIII. The

XIII. The Post-masters General to observe such orders and directions for settlement of convenient Posts and Stages as the King shall make : And his Majesty may grant the said Office for life or years, not exceeding 21 years, with the fees and profits thereof, under such rents as he shall think fit.

XIV. *Proviso*, that no horses be taken or used for the service mentioned in this Act, without consent of the owner.

XV. All Inland Letters sent by any Packet-post by this Act, shall pay the rates and prizes for the same at such Stage where they are last delivered only, unless the Posts that delivers the Letters desireth to pay elsewhere. All Letters and other things may be sent or conveyed to or from the two Universities, in manner as hath been heretofore used.

XVI. *Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 14. Stat. 3.* The profits of the said Post-Office, and power of granting Wine-Licences, settled on the Duke of York, and the heirs Males of his body, under several Provisoes, &c. therein. *See the Act at large.*

Printing : See Books, &c. per tot.

Prize-Goods.

I. *Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 6.* An Act for repealing part of an Act made this Parliament, intituled, *An Act directing the prosecution of such as are accountable for Prize-Goods, 14 Car. 2. cap. 14. viz.* as to any prosecution against all Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of Ships, Officers of Ships or Vessels, Sea-men and Mariners. Provided this Act extend not to discharge any others.

Prisons.

Prisons and Prisoners.

I. *Stat. 17 Car. 1. cap. 10.* How and within what time persons committed to prison by the Kings Privy Council may have their *Habeas Corpus*, &c. See *Title Courts*.

II. *Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 4.* Justices of Peace of Counties, may at their General Session, provide a stock of such Materials as are convenient for setting poor prisoners on work, in such manner as other County charges may by the Law or Statutes be levied; and pay and provide fit persons to oversee and set such prisoners on work, and make such orders, and make orders for accompts, neglects, and abuses, punishment, as bestowing the profit arising by prisoners work. Provided no parish be charged above six pence the week, and respect be had to the value of the parish.

III. For avoiding diseases and infection amongst prisoners, Sheriffs and others who have custody of Goals, with consent of three or more Justices of the Peace, one of them of the *Quorum*, may remove such diseased prisoners, and provide other places for their safety: Provided no place be made use of for it without consent of the owner: And Mayors, Bailiffs, &c. of Corporations, have the like power, and to raise stock after the like proportions.

IV. A *Proviso* for the government and power of the Overseers and Trustees of *St. Thomas Hospital* near the City of *Exon*, newly erected.

V. *Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 4.* Justices of the Peace at their General Sessions, may provide a stock of such materials as they think meet, for setting poor prisoners on work as other County charges may be levied by Law of the Land, and to provide fit persons to oversee the work: Provided no parish be charged above 6 d. a week.

VI. The Sheriff having custody of the Goal, with the advice of three Justices of the Peace (one of the *Quorum*) may provide other safe places to remove sick persons out of the ordinary goals, the same places to be employed for the custody of prisoners there to be kept.

VII. The Mayor, Bayliffs, and other head Officers, having custody of the Common Goal within any Corporation in this Kingdom or *Wales*, by advice of three or more Justices

of Peace of the Corporation in time of infection, have the like power to remove their prisoners, and also to raise a Stock.

VIII. A new Goal erected in the City of *Exeter* with divers Orders and Rules concerning the same. *Salvo jure Regis, &c. See the Statute at large.*

IX. *Stat.* 22 and 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 20. Every Justice of Peace of any County, City, Town or Liberty within *England, Wales* or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, by warrant under his Hand and Seal may require the Sheriff, Goaler or Keeper of any Prison within his respective Jurisdiction, to bring without delay the body of any Person being in Prison for debt, on the 14th. day of *April* 1671 or damages (and petitioning such Justice to be discharged) to some convenient Place, within one Mile from the said Prison, and shall certify the cause and causes of the imprisonment, before the same Justice.

X. And such Prisoner shall take an Oath before such Justice to this Effect: *viz.* That he hath not any Estate, real or personal, in possession, reversion, or remainder to the value of which in the whole, or sufficient to pay the debt or damages for which he is imprisoned: And that he hath not directly or indirectly sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, or entrusted all or any part of his Estate, thereby to secure the same, to receive or expect any profit or advantage thereof, or defraud any Creditor or Creditors whatsoever, to whom he stands indebted. Then the said Justice shall remand the Prisoner to Prison, and give him a Certificate thereof under his Hand and Seal, to be served upon such Person or Persons, his or her Executors or Administrators, or to be left at his usual place or abode, at whose suit such Prisoner stands charged and imprisoned, thereby appointing such Person and the Prisoner to appear before the Justices at the next general Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County, City, Town or Liberty; where if it shall appear upon Oath, that the said Certificate was served or left forty dayes or more before the said Sessions; and that the said Oath taken by the Prisoner, be not disproved by good testimony upon Oath: Then the said Justices, being satisfied therein, shall direct their Warrant under their Hands and Seals commanding the said Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper of the Prison to set at liberty and discharge the said Prisoner, if imprisoned for no other cause, without paying any Fee, or

chamber rent: which shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Sheriff, as to any escape against the said him.

XI. Provided that when such Prisoner hath taken such Oath, and duly summoned his Creditors: and after the forty dayes time such Creditors shall make no discovery, of his her or their estate, nor disprove or detect the said prisoner of forswearing: then if such Creditor will not be satisfied therewith (that the said Prisoner may be set at liberty) or will have him continued in the Goal, That then the said Creditor shall at his own proper charges allow and pay weekly a reasonable Maintenance to such Prisoner, as the said Justices of the Peace or any three of them not exceeding viii. *s.* a week; and upon non-payment thereof the said Prisoner to be set at liberty.

XI. If any Action be brought against any Sheriff, Goaler, Officer or other Person for any thing done in obedience to this Act, the Defendant may plead the general Issue, and give this Act in evidence, for his discharge; and if the Plaintiff be non-suit or a Verdict against him shall pay double costs to be taxed by the Court, where the action is brought.

XIII. Provided that notwithstanding the discharge of any such Prisoner, All judgments had against him shall be of force against his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, and Chattels only of the said Prisoner so discharged: And Executions may be taken out thereupon; His wearing Apparel, bedding for him and family, and tools necessary for his trade and occupation only excepted.

XIV. If any Sheriff or Gaoler shall refuse or delay to bring or set at large any Prisoner contrary to this Act, he shall forfeit 100 *l.* to the Party, and be fined as the Justices shall award.

XV. If any Under-Sheriff, Bayliff, Sergeant of Mace, or other Officer or Minister whatsoever, shall at any time hereafter, have in his or their custody, any person or persons, by vertue or colour of any Writ, Process or other Warrant whatsoever, It shall not be lawful for such Officer or Officers, to convey or carry, or cause to be conveyed or carried, the said person or persons, to any Tavern, Ale-house, or other publique Victualing or Drinking-house, without the free consent of the said person or persons, so as to charge such Prisoner with any sum of Money for any Wine, Beer, Ale, Victuals, Tobacco, or any other things whatsoever.

whatsoever, but what the said person or persons shall call for, of his, her or their own accord. And shall not demand, take, or receive, or cause to be demanded, taken, or received, directly or indirectly any other or greater sum or sums then what by Law ought to be taken or demanded for such arrest; taking or waiting (until such person or persons shall have procured an appearance, found bail, agreed with his or their adversaries, or be sent to the proper Goal belonging to the County, City, Town or Place where such arrest or taking shall be) nor take and exact any other reward or gratuity, for so keeping the said person or persons, out of the Goal or Prison, then what he, she, or they shall or will, of his, her, or their own accord voluntarily and freely give: Nor take nor receive any other or greater Sum or Sums for each nights lodging, or other expences, then what is reasonable and sitting in such cases, or shall be so adjudged by the next Justice of the Peace, or at the next Quarter-Sessions: And shall not cause or procure the said person or persons to pay for any other Wine, Beer, Ale, Victuals, Tobacco, or other things then what the said person or persons shall voluntarily, particularly and freely call for.

XVI. Every Under-Sheriff, Goaler, and other person whatsoever, to whose custody any person or persons shall be delivered or committed, by vertue of any Writ of Process or any pretence whatsoever, shall permit and suffer the said person or persons, at his and their will and pleasure, to send for and have any Beer, Ale, Victuals, and other necessary Food, where and from whence they please: As also to use and have such bedding, linnen, and other things, as the said person or persons shall think fit, without any perloyning, detaining, or paying for the same, or any part thereof, nor shall demand, take or receive of the said person or persons any other or greater Fee or Fees whatsoever, for his or their commitment, release, or discharge, or for his, her, or their Chamber-rent, then what is allowable by Law, until the same shall be settled by three Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the Quorum, of each particular County, City, and Town Corporate, in their severall precincts: And for the City of *London*, and Counties of *Middlesex*, and *Surrey*, the two Lord Chief Justices of the Kings Bench and Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron, or any two of them, And the Justices of the Peace of the same in their severall Jurisdictions.

XVII. That the said Lord Chief Justices, Lord Chief Baron, and Justices of the Peace in their several Jurisdictions, and all Commissioners for charitable Uses, do use their best endeavors and diligence to examine and find out the several legacies, gifts, and bequests bestowed and given for the benefit and advantage of poor Prisoners for debt, in the several Goales and Prisons in this Kingdom: And to send for any deeds, wills, writings and books of Accompts whatsoever; and person or persons concerned therein, and to examine them upon Oath to make true discovery thereof, and the same so found out and ascertain'd, to order and settle in some manner and way, that the Prisoners hereafter may not be defrauded, but receive the full benefit thereof according to the true intent and meaning of the donors.

XVIII. And that these Accompts of the several legacies, gifts and bequests, given and bestowed upon the several Prisoners for debt within this Kingdom: And the several rates of Fees, and future government of Prisons be signed and confirmed by the Lord Chief Justices, and Lord Chief Baron, or any two of them for the time being, and the Justices of the Peace in *London, Middlesex and Surrey*, and by the Judges for the several Circuits and Justices of the Peace for the time being in their several Precincts, and fairly written, and hung up in a table in every Goal and Prison, before the first day of *November 1671*, and likewise be registred by each and every Clerk of the Peace within his or their particular Jurisdiction: And after such establishment, no other greater Fee or Fees then shall be so established, shall be demanded or received.

XIX It shall not be lawful for any Sheriff, Goaler, or Keeper of Goal or Prison, to put, keep or lodge, Prisoners for debt, and felons together in one room or chum'le, but that they shall be put, kept and lodged separate and apart one from another, in distinct rooms, upon pain that he, she, or they which shall offend against this Act or the true intent or meaning thereof shall loose his or her office, place or employment, and shall forfeit treble damages to the Party grieved to be recovered by vertue of this Act.

Privy Council.

I. *Stat. 17 Car. 1. cap. 10.* The Kings Privy Council regulated, and the Court of Star-Chamber to be away.

II. May not examine or determine of the Lands, Tenements, or Goods of any Subject of this Kingdom, but the same ought to be done by the ordinary course of Law.

Process.

I. *Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 3.* Process and Judicial proceedings continued, and Pleas and Process under certain titles and names of *Custodes*, & *Oliver*, &c. may be prosecuted and proceeded upon.

II. Process and Pleadings in *English* in Courts of Justice, from the first return of *Easter Term* 1651. till the first of *August* 1660. confirmed, and no longer: And the pleading the General Issue allowed till then, according to the pretended Acts for the same. And all Process, Writs, and Patents, &c. hereafter to issue in the Kings name.

III. *Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 12.* What Judicial proceedings shall not be avoided, by reason of any alteration of the Names, Stiles, or Titles; but shall be good and effectual in Law, notwithstanding such defects. See the *Stat. at large*.

See Arrests.

Purveyors.

I. *Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 24.* Purveyances for the Kings household, and all carriages for purveyances, and all sums of money or other things taken, rated, or paid in regard hereof, or of any the children of any King or Queen of *England*; and all constraint for providing Carriages for their goods without the Owners free consent (obtained without menace or enforcement) be taken away; and in recompence thereof, and of the Courts of Wards taken away, Rates of Excise given to the King.

II. *Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 8.* The clause in the Act, taking away purveyances, being inconvenient in regard of the King or Queens Royal progresses: It is Enacted, That the Clerk,

or chief Officer of the Kings Carriages three days before the Kings Arrival, by Warrant from the Green-Cloth, shall give notice to two Justices of the Peace adjoining, to provide Carts and Carriage for the Kings use, expressing the time and place of attendance, every carriage to consist of four horses, or four Oxen and two horses; for every which Carriage, the Owner to receive 6 d. for every mile going laden.

III. If any shall upon occasion refuse or neglect to provide Carriages accordingly for the King or Queen, his or her household, and be convicted by the Oath of the Constable, or other Officer, or two Witnesses before any Justice of the Peace of the Country, such person shall forfeit 40 s. to the Kings use, to be levied by distress and sale of his goods: Provided none be compelled to travel above one days Journey, and upon ready payment at the place of lading.

IV. If any Justice of the Peace, or other Officer shall take any gift or reward to spare any, or shall impress any other Carriage then directed from the Green-Cloth; he shall forfeit 10 l. to be recovered in any the Kings Courts of Record: And any person taking upon him to impress any horses or Carriages other than impowred, he shall suffer the punishment in the recited Act.

V. The Kings servants shall not pay above 12 d. a night for a bed, and 6 d. for a servants bed, and where they pay for their diet, and horse-meat, beds shall be provided gratis.

VI. Two Justices of the Peace near the Road, after notice from the Green-Cloth, or Avenor, under their hands and seals, shall set and proclaim the rates and prizes to be paid during the Kings stay for Hay and Oats, and other accommodations for horses: and none shall take more, upon pain of 40 s. to be levied by warrant of the said Justices upon the Offenders goods.

VII. This Act to continue until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

VIII. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 20. The said clause of the Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. of setting a revenue upon the King in lieu and recompence for taking away the Court of Wards and Purveyance, being cited: It is notwithstanding Enacted.

IX. That Carriages shall be provided for the use of the Kings Navy and Ordnance, upon notice in writing by appointment of the Lord Admiral, or two or more of the
principal

principal Officers or Commissioners of the Navy or Master or Lieutenant of the Ordnance, directed to two Justices of the Peace near the place where the same are to be provided.

X. The said two Justices of the Peace shall issue their Warrants to such adjacent Parishes, Hundreds, or Divisions as they shall think fit: not above 12 miles distant from the place of lading. The Owners to receive for every load of Timber, 12. d. *per* mile, and for every other Provision 8 d. the mile *per* Tun from the place of lading.

XI. The Lord Admiral or Officers above mentioned, may likewise impress Ships, Hoyes, and Boats for the Carriages employed for the Navy, and Ordnance, at the rates *per* Tun usually paid by Merchants, and upon difference, to be settled by the Brotherhood of *Trinity-house of Deptford-strand*.

XII. If any the Kings subjects shall refuse or neglect to perform the service in carriage, upon conviction as aforesaid for Land-carriages, and for Water-carriages by the Oath of such persons as shall be appointed by the Lord Admiral, or principal Officers aforesaid, or two credible Witnesses, shall for every such default of land-carriage forfeit 20 s. And for water-carriage, treble the freight of the ship or vessel, to be levied by the Justices of the Peace, or other chief Officer of Corporations, or from the principal Officers of the Navy aforesaid, by distress and sale of the Offenders goods.

XIII. Provided no Person or carriage be forced to travel further, or continue longer than by order of the said Justices of the Peace, and ready payment at the place of lading.

XIV. No Officer impowred shall take any gift or reward, to spare any person, nor none shall be charged injuriously, of evil-will, no more then necessity of service shall require, or then shall be commanded by the superiours, upon forfeiture of 10 l. to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of debt; and if any shall take upon him to press any horses, or Carriage, being not lawfully impowred, to incur the penalty in the Act for taking away purveyances mentioned.

XV. Proviso, no Ship or Vessel freighted by Charter-party, if there be other Vessels in the Port, nor any Vessel quarter laden outward bound, shall be lyable to be impressed.

XVI. Proviso, to allow the Inhabitants of New-Forrest, in the County of *Southampton*, 4 d. *per* mile extraordinary going empty.

This Act to continue till the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Quakers.

I. SECT. 13, 14 *Car. 2. cap. 1.* If any persons who maintain, That the taking of an Oath in any case whatsoever (though before a lawful Magistrate) is unlawful and contrary to the Word of God, shall wilfully refuse to take an Oath, by the Laws of the land being duly tendred, or shall perswade any other to forbear the taking the same so tendred, or shall go about by printing, writing, or otherwise to maintain, That the taking of an Oath in any case whatsoever, is unlawful: And persons called Quakers, may not assemble themselves together above 5 in number of the age of 16 years or more, under pretence of Religious Worship, upon penalty for the first Offence, upon conviction by verdict, or confession, a fine not exceeding 5 l. The second offence 10 l. upon every offender. To be levied by Warrant of the parties before whom the conviction shall be, and for want of distress and non-payment within one Week after conviction, for the first offence, Imprisonment or house of Correction three Months, the second offence six Months, which penalties shall be employed for the maintaining the house of Correction.

II. The third offence and conviction, the Party offending shall abjure the Realm, or otherwise the King may give order to transport the offender to any of his Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas.

III. Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Assise, Goal-delivery, and Justices of the Peace in open Sessions, may hear and determine the said offences within their respective limits.

IV. Any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, or chief Officer of a Corporation, may commit to the Goal, or bind over persons with sufficient sureties in order to their conviction.

V. Such persons as after conviction shall take such Oaths for which they stand committed, and give security to forbear meeting in any such unlawful assembly, shall be discharged of all the said penalties.

VI. A Lord of Parliament for every third offence within this Act shall be tried by Peers.

Recogni-

Recognizances.

I. **Stat.** 16, and 17 *Car. 2. cap. 5.* When any Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance shall be extended, it shall not be avoided or delayed, by occasion of omission of any part of the Lands or Tenements extendible, saving always the remedy of contribution, against such Persons whose Lands be or shall be extended out of such Extent from time to come.

II. Provided, This Act give no extent or contribution against any heir within the age of 21 years, during such minority, further then might have been before this Act.

III. Provided, This Act extend only to such Statutes as be for payment of moneys : And to such Extents as shall be within 20 years after the Statute, Recognizance, or Judgment had.

This Act to continue 3 years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

IV. **Stat.** 22 and 23 *Car. 2. cap. 2.* The Act of 16 and 17 *Car. 2. cap. 5.* To prevent delays in extending statutes, judgments and recognizances made perpetual.

Religion.

I. **Stat.** 14 *Car. 2. cap. 4.* The Stat. of, 1 *Eliz. cap. 2.* recited, for uniformity of Common Prayer, and considered by certain Commissioners appointed by the King, for reviewing and altering the same : and afterward being also reviewed by the Convocation : The said Book of Common Prayer so altered, &c. is allowed and recommended to the Parliament by the King, to be used under such sanctions and penalties, as the Houses of Parliament shall think fit : the same is enjoined to be read in all Churches, Chappels, and places of publick Worship in *England, Wales,* and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in such order as is enjoyed by the said Book annexed to the said Act.

II. Every

II. Every Parson, Vicar, or other Minister in possession of an Ecclesiastical Benefice, enjoined to read the Common Prayer upon some Lords day, morning and evening, before the Feast of St. Bartholomew 1662. and after such reading the same, make the Declaration *verbatim* as followeth.

I A. B. do here declare my unfeigned assent, and consent, to every thing contained, and prescribed in, and by the Book, intituled, *The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England, according to the use of the Church of England, together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung, or said in Churches; and the form, or manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.*

Upon penalty, there being no lawful impediment, and within one month after such impediment removed, of being deprived ipso facto, as if the person neglecting, or refusing so to do were dead.

III. All Parsons, Vicars and Ministers, to be after presented, or put into any Ecclesiastical Benefice, enjoined to read the Common Prayer as aforesaid, and to make the aforesaid Declaration, within two months after they shall be in actual possession, upon the same penalty aforesaid.

IV. All Incumbents, that reside upon their livings, and keep Curates, shall once every month themselves read the said Common Prayer, upon pain of forfeiture of 5l. to the use of the poor of the Parish, upon conviction by two credible Witnesses before two Justices of the Peace, to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, by Warrant from the said Justices to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the poor, if not paid within ten dayes.

V. All Deans, Canons, Prebendaries, Masters, Fellows of Colledges, &c. Parsons, Vicars, Lecturers, School-masters, &c. enjoined to take and subscribe the Declaration following.

I A. B. do declare, that it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King, and that I do abhor that traitorous position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissioned by him; And that I will conform to the Church of England, as it is now by Law established. And I do declare, that I do hold there lies no obligation upon me, or any other person from the Oath commonly called the Solemn League and Covenant,

to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church or State; And that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm, against the Known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom.

The same shall be subscribed by the Heads of Colledges, &c. in the Universities before the Vicechancellor or his Deputy. And before the Archbishop or Ordinary of the Diocess by every other person, upon pain of forfeiture, and loss of their places as if dead.

VI. School-masters or Tutors, that shall teach any youth in any private house without license from the Archbishop, or Ordinary of the Diocess, shall for the first offence suffer 3 months imprisonment; for every second, or other, three months imprisonment and forfeit 5 l.

VII. Every Parson, Vicar, Curate and Lecturer, after subscription made, shall procure a Certificate under the hand and seal of the Archbishop, Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocess, and publickly read the same, together with the said Declaration upon some Lords-day, within three months then next following, in his Parish-Church where he is to officiate in the presence of the Congregation there assembled, in the time of Divine-Service. upon pain of being depriv'd, *ipso facto*, and his place void, as if dead.

VIII. After the 25th of *March*, 1662. the words following, part of the Declaration shall be omitted, *viz.*

And I do declare, that I do hold there lies no obligation on me or any other person from the Oath commonly called the Solemn League and Covenant, to endeavour any change or alteration of Government, either in Church or State, and that the same was in it self, an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom: and none shall thenceforth subscribe or read the same.

IX. No person not ordained according to the form of Episcopal Ordination, shall hold any Benefice with cure or Ecclesiastical promotion: nor be capable of any such benefice, nor administer the Sacrament, nor being ordained a Priest, according to the form of the foresaid Book, upon pain to forfeit for every offence 100 l. one moiety to the King, the other moiety to the party that will sue for the same.

X. Provided, the penalties in this Act, extend not to Aliens of so eign reformed Churches allowed by the King.

providet

II. Every Parson, Vicar, or other Minister in possession of an Ecclesiastical Benefice, enjoyned to read the Common Prayer upon some Lords day, morning and evening, before the Feast of St. *Bartholomew* 1662. and after such reading the same, make the Declaration *verbatim* as followeth.

I A. B. *do here declare my unfeigned assent, and consent, to every thing contained, and prescribed in, and by the Book, intituled, The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England, according to the use of the Church of England, together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung, or said in Churches; and the form, or manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.*

Upon penalty, there being no lawful impediment, and within one month after such impediment removed, of being deprived ipso facto, as if the person neglecting, or refusing so to do were dead.

III. All Parsons, Vicars and Ministers, to be after presented, or put into any Ecclesiastical Benefice, enjoyned to read the Common Prayer as aforesaid, and to make the aforesaid Declaration, within two months after they shall be in actual possession, upon the same penalty aforesaid.

IV. All Incumbents, that reside upon their livings, and keep Curates, shall once every month themselves read the said Common Prayer, upon pain of forfeiture of 5 l. to the use of the poor of the Parish, upon conviction by two credible Witnesses before two Justices of the Peace, to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, by Warrant from the said Justices to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the poor, if not paid within ten dayes.

V. All Deans, Canons, Prebendaries, Masters, Fellows of Colledges, &c. Parsons, Vicars, Lecturers, School-masters, &c. enjoyned to take and subscribe the Declaration following.

I A. B. *do declare, that it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King, and that I do abhor that traitorous position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissioned by him; And that I will conform to the Church of England, as it is now by Law established. And I do declare, that I do hold there lies no obligation upon me, or any other person from the Oath commonly called the Solemn League and Covenant,*

to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church or State; And that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm, against the Known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom.

The same shall be subscribed by the Heads of Colledges, &c. in the Universities before the Vicechancellor or his Deputy. And before the Archbishop or Ordinary of the Diocess by every other person, upon pain of forfeiture, and loss of their places as if dead.

VI. School-masters or Tutors, that shall teach any youth in any private house without license from the Archbishop, or Ordinary of the Diocess, shall for the first offence suffer 3 months imprisonment; for every second, or other, three months imprisonment and forfeit 5 l.

VII. Every Parson, Vicar, Curate and Lecturer, after subscription made, shall procure a Certificate under the hand and seal of the Archbishop, Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocess, and publickly read the same, together with the said Declaration upon some Lords-day, within three months then next following, in his Parish-Church where he is to officiate in the presence of the Congregation there assembled, in the time of Divine-Service. upon pain of being depriv'd, *ipso facto*, and his place void, as if dead.

VIII. After the 25th of March, 1662. the words following, part of the Declaration shall be omitted, *viz.*

And I do declare, that I do hold there lies no obligation on me or any other person from the Oath commonly called the Solemn League and Covenant, to endeavour any change or alteration of Government, either in Church or State, and that the same was in it self, an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom: and none shall thenceforth subscribe or read the same.

IX. No person not ordained according to the form of Episcopal Ordination, shall hold any Benefice with cure or Ecclesiastical promotion: nor be capable of any such benefice, nor administer the Sacrament, not being ordained a Priest, according to the form of the foresaid Book, upon pain to forfeit for every offence 100 l. one moiety to the King, the other moiety to the party that will sue for the same.

X. Provided, the penalties in this Act, extend not to Aliens of so ign reformed Churches allowed by the King.

providet

XI. Provided no title of laps accrue by any avoidance or deprivation by this Act, but after six months after notice given by the Ordinary to the Patron, or such sentence of deprivation openly read in the Parish-Church, becoming void by this Act.

XII. No other Form of Common Prayer shall be used in any Church, Chappel, or publick place, Colledge or Hall of the Universities: And all Governors and Heads of Colledges in the Universities, shall within a moneth, after admission to his place, openly in the Church, Chappel, or publick place of the Colledge, in the presence of the Fellows and Scholars of the same, subscribe the 39 Articles of Religion mentioned in the Stat. 13 *El. Car.* 12. and declare his approbation of the said Book of Common-Prayer: And all the said Governors or Heads shall read the morning Prayer, according to the said Book, once every quarter publickly in their Church, Chappels, or other publick place, upon pain of suspension for 6 months from their place; and if he shall not subscribe to the said Articles and Book within the said six months, then the place to be void.

Provided the said Book may be used in Latine in Colledges.

XIII. None shall preach or read as a Lecturer without Licence of the Arch-bishop or Bishop of the Diocess. And all Lecturers shall declare their consent to the 39 Articles aforesaid, and shall openly read the Common-Prayers, and declare their approbation thereof, and shall read the same the first Lecture-day of every month, and after reading, declare their approbation thereof, upon pain to be disabled to preach or read any Lecture, until he shall conform.

XIV. Provided, it shall suffice, that Lecturers in Cathedral Churches, only declare their assent to the said Book.

XV. If any person so disabled, shall preach any Lecture or Sermon: the person so offending, shall suffer three moneths imprisonment in the common Goal: And any two Justices of the Peace, and the Mayor, or other chief Officer of any City or Town Corporate, upon Certificate from the Ordinary of the place made to him or them, of the offence committed, shall commit the person offending to the Goal accordingly.

XVI. The Common-Prayer shall be read before every Sermon or Lecture, and the Lecturer that shall preach, shall be present at the same: Provided this Clause extend not to Sermons or Lectures, preached as publick University Sermons.

XVII. The several Laws and Statutes formerly made for uniformity of Prayer, and now in force, shall be put in ure for punishment of offences against the Book established by this Act, 1 *El. cap. 2.* 23 *El. cap. 1.* *Proviso*, the names of the King and Queen, be fitted in the Prayers, Letanies and Collects, according to the present occasion.

XVIII. The Books of Common-Prayer shall be provided by every Parish, Chapelry, Cathedral Church, Colledge and Hall, upon penalty of 3 *l.* a month, for lack thereof for every month after *St. Bartholomews* day, 1662.

XIX. *Proviso*, That the Bishops of *Hereford*, *St. Davids*, *St. Asaph*, *Bangor* and *Landaff*, do take care for translating the said Book into the *Welsh* Tongue, for Printing and providing the same in every Parish there.

XX True Copies of the said Book of Common-Prayer, shall be exemplified under the great Seal of *England*, and kept in the several Courts of *Westminster*, and *Tower of London*, to be produced and shewed forth in Court, as need shall be.

XXI. Provided this Act be not prejudicial to the Kings Professor of Law in the University of *Oxford*, concerning the Prebend of *Shipton*, in the Cathedral Church of *Salisbury*, united to the said Professors place by King *James*.

XXII. *Proviso*, whereas the clause in the 36th Article, mentions the Book established by *K.E. 6.* It shall extend to the Book of Common-Prayer, established by this Act. See the precedent Laws of this matter, Title *Crown*, and Title *Service and Sacraments*.

XXIII. Stat. 15 *Car. 2. cap. 6.* Stat. 3. An Act for relief of such persons as by sickness or other impediment, were disabled from subscribing the Declaration in the Act of Uniformity, and explication of part of the said Act.

XXIV. Stat. 15 *Car. 2. cap. 5.* Stat. 3. Every Vestry-man in the Parishes of *London*, and other Corporations, enjoined to make and subscribe before the Arch-Bishop, or, &c. the Declaration, and acknowledgment in the late Act, intituled, An Act for Uniformity of publick Prayers, &c. This Act to continue in force to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Replevin of Cattel: See *Whore* and *Distress*.

Revenue: See Title *King*.

Robberies.

Robberies.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 22. For preventing Theft and Robbery, by leud Persons called *Moss-Troopers*, frequenting the Borders of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and the adjacent parts of *Scotland*, The Inhabitants of the said two Counties may be charged for five years by the Justices of the Peace for resistance of the said *Moss-Troopers*.

II. Provided, not to charge *Northumberland* above 500 l. per an. and *Cumberland* above 200 l. per an. And the said Justices may appoint men not exceeding 30 for *Northumberland*, and 12 for *Cumberland*, for searching for and apprehending the said malefactors, and may issue Warrant for collecting the assessments; and every Justice of the Peace may examine witnesses against this Act, and hand over the offenders to Sessions.

III. The Justices impowred to appoint a Treasurer to receive the said Moneys, and make payment thereof according to their orders, and may agree and article with persons by them employ'd, and take security of them for safe guarding the same Counties.

IV. If any Persons employed in Border-Service upon this Act, shall wilfully or corruptly neglect to apprehend or bring to tryal any persons called *Moss-Troopers*; they shall be incapable of being employed in the said service, and suffer fine and imprisonment as the Justices shall think fit.

V. The Justice may lessen the charge if they see cause, this Act to continue 5 years: The Stat. 4. Jac. cap. 1. and 7 Jac. cap. 1. touching tryal of offenders flying out of *England* into *Scotland*, &c. & contra, revived, and to be put in execution.

Salt.

I. Stat. 22. Car. 2. cap. 8. A Clause in an Act made, 17 Car. 2. 1. c. 19. [That such measure as is called commonly *Witer-measure* in any Ports, maritime Towns, or other places, shall be still used and continued as formerly the same has been] shall after the 29th. of September, 1670. be utterly repealed and void. And if any sell any Corn or Grain, ground or no ground, or any kind of Salt usually sold by the Bushel in any place, by any other Bushel or Measure then agreeable to the standard, marked in his Majesties Exchequer, commonly called *Winchester-Measure*, containing eight Bushels, and no more or less, and the same stricken even by the brim, shall forfeit for every such offence forty shillings.

II. If any Mayor, or other Head-Officer of any City, Burrough, Corporation or Liberty, shall knowingly suffer any persons to sell or buy any Corn, Grain or Salt by any other Bushel or Measure then is hereby prescribed, or suffer other measure to be used within their Jurisdictions; or upon complaint, do not duly punish and reform the same: being convicted at the General Sessions of the Peace of the County, shall forfeit five pounds for every offence: the one moiety to the Informer, the other to the poor of the Parish, where, &c.

III. And if the Clerk of the Market of the Verge, Mayor or Head-Officer, Lord of the Liberty, or other person refuse to seal or make any Bushel, half-Bushel or Peck, duly gauged as before directed, shall forfeit for the first offence, five pounds, and for every other ten pounds, to be levied aforesaid; and if the Clerk of the Market of his Majesties house shall take more then the lawful Fees. or if any other person take more then a penny for marking a Bushel, a half-penny for a half-Bushel or peck, and a farthing for any measure containing a Gallon, Pottle, Quart, Pint or half-pint, for every offence, being convicted, shall incur the penalties mentioned in the said Statute, 17 Car. 1. cap. 19. See the Act at large.

See Weights and Measures.

Sea-men: see Ships. Service and Sacraments: see Religion.

Sewers.

I. Stat. 12. Car. 2. cap. 6. Commissioners of the Sewers to be made by the L. Chancellor and others, *pro hac vice*, there being no L. Treasurer, nor chief Justice of either Bench, according as by the Stat. 23. H. 8. cap. 5. is appointed to joyn herein.

Ships.

I. Stat. 12. Car. 2. cap. 14. The late proceedings touching assessing and levying an Imposition called Ship-money, declared and adjudged unlawful, and all Records and Process, Judgments, and proceedings, and enrolments thereof cancelled, and made void.

II. Stat. 12. Car. 2. cap. 18. No goods shall be imported or exported out of any the Kings Islands, Plantations, or Territories of Asia, Africa, or America, but in vessels belonging to the people of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or are of them built, or belonging to the said Lands or Plantations, as owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least, are English; upon pain of forfeiture of all the goods and Merchandize imported

imported or exported out of the said places, and the ship or vessel, and all the Ammunition and Furniture thereof; one third part to the King, one third part to the Governor of said Island or place where the fault shall be committed; if seized by him, and if not, then the said third part to the King, and the other third part to him that will seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record. And all Admirals and Commanders at Sea are required to seize the same as Prize-goods, and prosecute them to condemnation in the Admiralty, one moiety to the use of the said Commanders and their Companies, according to the Rules of Prizes at Sea: and the other moiety to the King.

III. Aliens shall not exercise the occupation of Merchant or Factors in any the said places, upon pain of forfeiture of all the goods and chattels which be his, or in his possession. And all Governours of Plantations, before they enter upon their Offices, to take an Oath, to endeavour the observance of the said Clauses: and upon complaint, and proof before the King, of any wilful negligence, to be removed from their Governments.

IV. No goods or commodities whatsoever of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Africa, Asia, or America*, in any part thereof, as they are described in Maps of these places, shall be imported into *England, Ireland, or Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed*, but in *English ships* in manner aforesaid; upon penalty of forfeiture of the ships, vessels, goods, and furniture thereof, one moiety to the King, the other moiety to him that will sue for the same, in any Court of Record.

V. No Goods and Merchandize of foreign growth, production, or manufacture, shall be brought into *England, Ireland, Wales, Guernsey, or Jersey Islands*; in *English ships*, but only from the places of their growth, production, or manufacture, or the Ports where they have been first usually shipped for transportation, upon pain of forfeiture of the ship, or vessels, goods and furniture thereof, one moiety to the King, the other to the informer, or seizure thereof.

VI. All Lings, Stock-fish, &c. Oyl, &c. Whale-fins, &c. Imported, not caught in Vessels of the Owners thereof, shall pay double Aliens Customs.

VII. No Goods to be laded or carried from any Port of *England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey, or Jersey, or Berwick*, to another, in the vessel of any Alien, nor denized, upon

upon forfeiture of the vessels, goods, and tacklings, one moiety to the King, the other moiety to him that shall inform, seize, or sue for the same in any Court of Record.

VIII. Eases and abatements in the book of rates, to extend only where three fourth parts of the Mariners be *English*, during the whole Voyage.

IX. Goods of the growth or manufacture of *Muscovy*, or *Russia*, nor no sorts of Masts, Timber, Boards, &c. shall be imported but in such vessels as belong to the people thereof, or some of them, as true Owners thereof, whereof the Master, and three fourths of the Mariners *English*; nor no goods of the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Emperours dominions imported, but only in Vessels of that Country, of which the said goods are of the growth or manufacture, or where such goods can be only, or are most usually shipped for transportation, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners are of the said Country, upon pain of forfeiture as aforesaid.

X. For preventing Frauds in concealing Aliens goods, all Wines of the growth of *France*, or *Germany*, imported into any the Ports or Places of *England* and *Ireland*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, in any other Ship or Vessel, than belonging to the places of *France*, &c. and manned as aforesaid, shall be adjudged aliens goods, and pay Customs and Duty to the Town or Port where they shall be imported. And all Masts, Timber, boards, &c. of the growth of *Spain*, *Canary Islands*, *Portugal*, *Madera*, *Western Islands*, *Muscovy* or *Russia*, imported in any other Ships, than of the said places; And all *Turkish* Commodities, otherwise imported than as aforesaid, shall pay Customs as Aliens goods.

XI. Officers of the Custom may not allow any the Privileges aforesaid to foreign built Ships, nor *English* built Ships for foreign goods, without certificate and proof by Oath taken before them, and examination whether the Master and three fourths of the Mariners be *English*, or of the Country from whence the goods come upon pain to forfeit their places.

XII. Proviso, to exempt coming from the *Straits* or *Levant*, though not of the very growth of the said places.

XIII. Proviso, Not to restrain the importing any *East-India* Commodities in *English*-built Shipping, manned with Mariners as aforesaid, from usual places in those Seas, to the Southward, though not of the said growth.

XIV. Proviso, That the People of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Guernsey* and *Jersey* Islands, and *Berwick*, may bring (in *English* Ships manned as aforesaid) from any Ports of *Spain* or

Portugal, or *Western Islands* called *Azores*, or *Madera*, or *Cannary Islands*, all sorts of Commodities of their growth, manufacture or Plantations.

XV. Proviso, Not to extend to Bullion or Goods taken by reprisal, by any Ship of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey Islands*, or *Berwick*, Navigated as aforesaid, and having Commission from the King.

XVI. Proviso, Not to extend to lay Aliens duties upon Corn and certain other goods of *Scotland* imported in *Scotch Ships*, Navigated by three fourths of the Kings Subjects, nor to Sail Oyls of *Russia*.

XVII. Proviso, Imposing duties upon certain *French Ships*, to continue so long as a certain duty of 50 Soulz per Ton upon *English* by the *French* shall be payable, and 3 months after, and no longer.

XVIII. Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton-Wool, Indico, Ginger, Fustick, or other dying Wood, of the production of *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, shall not be shipped or conveyed from any the said Plantations, but such other as belong to the King, or to *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, and there laid on shore, upon pain of forfeiture, one moiety to the King, the other moiety to the Informer.

XIX. Ships of *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, sailing to any *English* Plantation in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, shall give sufficient sureties, to bring good there laden into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*: And likewise Ships coming from other Plantations, shall give the like Sureties, and shall bring Certificates to the respective Governors of the said plantations, from the Officers of the Custom-House of *England*, &c. of their having given such Bonds, upon pain of forfeiture of the Ships offending, their Goods, Tackling, &c. And the said respective Governors to return the Bonds for taken, twice every year, to the chief Officers of the Custom-House of *London*.

XX. Stat. 13 Car. 2 cap. 9. Articles to be observed for the publick Worship of God, punishing certain offences, and for the regulating and better governing of the Kings Navies, Ships of War, and Forces by Sea: And empowering the Lord Admiral to grant Commissions to call Court-Martials.

XXI. All Faults, Misdemeanors and Disorders committed at Sea, not mentioned in the Act to be punished according to the Laws and Customs in such cases used at Sea.

XXII. Pro

XXII. Proviso, Not to extend to give the Lord Admiral of England, or other his Officers, any other Power, Jurisdiction, or Authority, then they ought to have before this Act, other then touching the said offences mentioned in the said Articles, done upon the main Sea, or in the Ships or Vessels in the main stream of great Rivers, only beneath the Bridges nigh the Sea, within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and committed only by such persons as be in actual service, and pay in the Kings Fleet, or Ships at Sea.

XXIII. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 5. An Act to prevent the disturbances of Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesties Navy Royal. *Vid. the Act being but upon Continuance for three years from the First of June, 1664. And from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.*

XXIV. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 6. An Act to prevent the delivering up of Merchants ships to Pyrats and Sea Rovers, having sufficient to defend themselves. *Vid. the Act being but upon Continuance for three years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.*

XXV. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 7. For preventing turbulencies and disorders of Seamen, Enacted; That the Treasurer, Controller, Surveyor, Clerk of the Acts, and the Commissioners of the Navy, or any one or more of them may examine and punish offences of that kind by fine or imprisonment, and for imbezelling stores and ammunition of the Navy.

XXVI. And for encouragement of Mariners, Enacted; That no Ordinary or Officer there shall take of the Executor or administrator of any Mariner or Souldier, dying in pay of his Majesties Navy, during the present War, above the Sum of 12 d for probate of any Will, Registering the same, granting Letters of Administration, exhibiting any inventory or any other Matter relating thereunto: on pain of 10 l.

This Act to continue two years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

XXVII. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 11. Pr 2: (forrein built) Ships now belonging to English men, taken in the late Wars, and commanded by the Admiralty, or in any of his Majesties plantations abroad, may enjoy the Benefit as of English built Ships in way of free Trade.

XXVIII. Stat. 22, and 23 Car. 2. cap. 11. For preventing delivery up of Merchants Ships; and increase of good and serviceable Shipping, Enacted That

XXX. No English Ship of the burden of 200 Tuns and mounted with sixteen guns or more, laden with any goods or Merchandize, may be delivered up to any Turkish Ship or Vessel without fighting: On pains upon proof in the Court of Admiralty, to be inflicted upon the Master: Nor any goods may be taken back for encouragement of such delivery up of Ships on penalty of satisfaction to be made by the Master or Commander to them of the Ship and go so delivered up.

XXX. No Master of any English Ship upon discovery of any Turkish Ship, or Pyrate may deport out his Ship.

XXXI. No English Ship having under 16 Guns may be delivered up to any Turkish or Pyrate (not having at least double that number) without fighting, on the pains aforesaid.

XXXII. Upon process out of the Admiralty Court; All Commanders of his Majesties or any other English Ships may seize such Ship and Masters offending, to be there proceeded against.

XXXIII. Provided the Rights of the Ports of forreign Princes or States in amity with his Majesty be not violated.

XXXIV. Mariners or inferior Officers refusing or discouraging others to fight, to be punished by loss of wages, forfeiture of their goods in the ship, and imprisonment for six months at hard labour.

XXXV. Masters enforced by the disobedience and violence of the Mariners shall incur no penalty, for not fighting: and such Mariners as shall so lay violent hands upon the Commander to hinder fighting shall suffer death as a felon.

XXXVI. The Court of Admiralty upon Petition of such Captains, Masters, and Seamen as by fighting have defended their Ships and brought them to Port, may levy and raise Money out of the goods of the Ship, for their encouragement, and for the widows and children of such of them as be slain.

XXXVII. Ships that shall be taken, having first assaulted any English Ship, upon Condemnation shall be disposed

posed of us is practised in Private Men of War.

XXXVIII. Masters or Mariners that wilfully cast away, turn or destroy any Ship to which they belong, shall suffer death as felons.

XXXIX. For encouraging the building of good and defensible Ships. Every person that within seven years after the first day of May 1671. shall build or cause to be built, within the Kings dominions, any ship or Vessel of three decks, with fore-Castle, and five foot within each deck with 30 Pieces of Ordinance at least, and other ammunition proportionable, shall for the first two voyages from his Majesties dominions to any foreign part, have one tenth part: And hullers of Ships of two decks, above 300 Tons, and thirty Guns, one twentieth part of the Customs of the goods therein imported or exported; which the Commissioners of his Majesties Customes are required to pay accordingly.

XL. Stat. 22, and 23 Car. 2. cap. 23. The Statute of 16 Car. 2. cap. 5. For preventing of disturbances by Seamen and others, and to preserve the stores belonging to his Majesties Navy Royal revived: with some alterations and additions touching the Fees to be paid for Probare of Wills, and granting Administrations of Seamen dying in service of his Majesty, whose estate exceed not twenty l. See the Act at large which is contrived from the first of June 1671. for seven years and from thence to the end of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing and no longer.

Silk.

I. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 15. An Act incorporating and for regulating, ordering, and managing the Trade and Mystery of Silk-throwing. See the Act.

II. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 6. A By-law made by the Company of Silk-throwers in London restraining the number of Workmen in that Trade and made void: and the Company disabled to make any Law of restraint for the future.

III. Silkwinders or Doublers, that shall unjustly, deceitfully or falsely purloyn, imbezil, pawn, sell, or detain any Silk committed to their trust, upon conviction before any

Justice of Peace, Mayor or Officer of Corporation, where such offence shall be committed, upon confession or proof upon Oath may be committed to Prison, or to the house of correction, till satisfaction be given to the Party wronged or punished according to the Act of 14 Car. 2. cap. 15.

Statutes or Acts of Parliament: See Parliament.

I. Stat. 3 Car. 1. cap. 4. Diverss Statutes or Acts of Parliament continued and made perpetual.

Suites in Law.

I. Stat. 17. Car. 2. cap. 8. *Apud Oxon*, &c. For avoiding unnecessary Suits and Delays, *Enacted*, That in all Actions personal and real, or mixt, the death of either party between the Verdict and the Judgment, shall not hereafter be alledged for Errour; so as such Judgment be entred within two Terms after such Verdict.

II. And where any Judgment after Verdict shall be had, by or in the name of any Executor or Administrator; In such case an Administrator *de bonis non*, may sue forth a *Scire facias*, and take Execution upon such Judgment. This Act to continue for five years; and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Taxes.

Stat. 16, 17 Car. 2. cap. 14. An Act for declaring unlawful and void the late proceedings touching Ship money, and for the vacating of all Records and Process concerning the same.

Stat. 16 and 17 Car. 2. cap. 1. A Royal Ayd, of 4675000^l. to the King to be raised in three years.

And

And see Title Excise *per tot.* And for Hearth-money, see Title King, numbr. 8. See Title Benevolence.

III. Stat. 22, and 23 Car. 2. cap. 3. A subsidy of one shilling in the pound, rents for one year, granted to the King for supply of his extraordinary occasions. Exp.

IV. Stat. 22, and 23 Car. 2. cap. 9. Several rates and sums of Money laid on Proceedings at Law, over and above former duties and payments to be paid for 9 years from the first day of May 1671.

Grants of Franchises and Liberties each skin of Parchment 40 s.

If more than one for every other skin 20 s.

Other grants of Lands, or Leases under the great Exchequer, or Dutchy Seal of Lancaster *per skin* 20 s.

If more than one skin each other 10 s.

Grants of Money or Pardon under the Great or Privy Seal not directed to the Great Seal the skin 40 s.

If containing more than one skin each more 20 s.

Presentations, Donations, and Collations to Benefices or Ecclesiastical dignities of 20 l. value in the Kings books 40 s.

If but 10 l. then 10 s.

Vicaridges under 100 l. and exempted, to be proved by Certificate of the Ordinary,

Deeds enrolled in any Court of Westminster, or other of Record 5 s.

Writs of Covenant for levying fines, above 6 s. 9 d. and under 20 s. in the alienation office 3 s. and 4 d.

Above 20 s. And besides for meer payment, and the Pre-fine and Post-fine 6 s. 8 d.

Writs of Entry for suffering Common Rectories 6 s. 8 d.

Original Writs, Process, under Seal of any Court holding plea of 40 s. or more 5 d.

Renewing every such Process 5 d.

Entries of Actions in London, or Corporation, or other Court for debt or damage of 40 s. or more 6 d.

Exemplifications under Seal of any *per skin* 7 s. 6. d.

If more for every other skin 5 s.

Every Bill, answer and other Pleading in Equity in Chancery, Exchequer and Dutchy chamber 1 s.

Copies of Bills and Pleadings there, each sheet 1 d.

In every other Court of equity or Conscience, for Co-

pieces of pleadings where the debt or damages amounts to 40 s. or more *per sheet* 1 d.

Orders and Rules in Equity entred, and Reports filed in the Chancery, Exchequer, and Dutchy chamber of *Lancaster* 6 d.

Copies of every such Order and Report signed 3 d.

Copies of Declarations and Pleadings and other proceedings in the Courts of *Westminster* for which now payable 8 d. *per sheet* 1 d.

Of such other for which now payable 4 d. *per sheet* 1 d.

Copies of pleading in inferiour for debt or damages amounting to 40 s. or more *per sheet* 1 d.

For every Affidavit 6 d.

For every such Affidavit filed or read in any Court 4 d.

For every Bail filed, or appearance made or entred in any Court whatsoever, or any Office belonging to the same 2 d.

Rules and Orders in Common Law Courts of *Westminster* 2 d.

Copies of every such Rule 2 d.

Every Judgment signed in any Court of Common Law at *Westminster* 1 s.

Decrees and dismissions in Chancery, Exchequer, Dutchy of *Lancaster*, Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Chester* and *Durham* 5 s.

Record of *Nisi Prius* 2 s. 6 d.

Copies of Records of *Westminster* Courts, and Proceedings on Writs of errors in the Exchequer Chamber not herein before charged *per sheet* 1 d.

Postea returned from the Assizes 1 s.

Recognizances and Statutes enrolled or entred of Record 2 s. 6 d.

Every Writ of Error 2 d.

Every Order and Rule thereon 1 s.

Ecclesiastical Courts.

Citations and Monitions in every Ecclesiastical Court at *instantiam Partis* 4 d.

Libels or Allegations 1 s.

Deposition of every witness 4 d.

Every

Every answer, sentence, or decree 6 d.
 Commission *ad instantiam Partis* 2 s.
 Inventory, of 40 l. or more not of 100 l. 1 s.
 Of 100 or more not amounting to 500 l. 6 s.
 Of 500 or more not 1000 l. 12 s.
 Of 1000 or more 1 l. 2 s.
 Every institution under Seal of any Archbishop or Ordinary 5 s.
 Every licence of any Ecclesiastical Court other for eating flesh in Lent 1 s.
 Copies of Wills registred in any Ecclesiastical Court per sheet 1 d.
 Copies of inventories there *per Presse* 2 d.
 Appeal to Delegates 10 s.
 Appeals from any inferiour Court 3 s. 4 d.
Significavit pro corporis deliberatione 5 s.
 Dispensation to hold two Ecclesiastical dignities or benefices 15 s.
 Dispensation passed by the Archbishop of Master of the faculties 10 s.

Admiralty Courts.

Every Warrant, Monition, Decree, Libels, Allegations, Deposition of witness, personal answer there or of the Vice-admiral, Cinque-Ports Jurisdiction 1 s.
 Commissions under Seal of the said Courts 2 s.
 Every sentence there 2 s.
 Every Attachment made out there 2 s. 4 d.
 Relaxation of every such Attachment 3 s. 4 d.

V. The general and particular Receiver of the said duties and payments, and the several penalties for deceits or neglects therein by Officers, Attorneys, and Solicitors: See at large in the said Act:

VI. The Judges of several Courts authorized and required to make Rules and Orders, for entering, collecting, accounting for, and paying the same.

VII. Provided the said charge and impository extend not to informations, indictments or other proceedings at His Majesties suits for any felony, trespass or other criminal matter, nor to persons admitted to sue in *Forma Pauperis*.

VIII. *Cont.*

VIII. Stat. 25. Car. 2. cap. 1. A Tax of 70000 l. per mensis for 18 months.

Tobacco.

Stat. 12. Car. 2. cap. 34. None shall sow, set, or plant any Tobacco, within England, Wales, Isles of Guernsey or Jersey Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Ireland, upon penalty of forfeiture of the said Tobacco, or 40 s. for every rod or pole so planted, one moiety whereof to the King, the other moiety to the Informer.

II. All Sheriffs and other Officers may destroy any Tobacco sown or planted contrary to this Act, and any person resisting such destruction, shall forfeit 5 l. to be divided and recovered as aforesaid, and by distress of the offenders goods, and sale thereof.

III. Proviso, Not to extend to Tobacco planted in any Garden for Physick or Surgery, not exceeding one Pole in any one Garden.

IV. *Vide the Act Trade, Numb. XIV.*

V. Stat. 15. Car. 2. cap. 7. Against Planting of Tobacco and the penalty: See Title Trade num. b. 14.

VI. Stat. 22, and 23. Car. 2. cap. 26. The two Statutes mentioned, and the same not large enough to obviate and prevent the Planting thereof: Enacted further,

VII. That all Justices of the Peace a month before every general Quarter Sessions, shall send forth Warrants in the respective divisions to the High-Constable and Constables, to make diligent Enquiry, and true Presentment at the next general Quarter Sessions, of the names of all persons and quantity of grounds sown or planted with Tobacco, and the occupiers thereof.

VIII. Such Presentments shall be taken and filed in Court, and shall be a sufficient conviction, unless the Parties having notice shall at the next Quarter-Sessions after such notice traverse the said Presentments, and give security to prosecute the said Traverse the next Quarter-Sessions following.

IX. See the other Penalties upon the Planters, neglect of Officers and others, more at large in the said Act which is to continue in force for nine years, and from thence

ence to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer; from the first of May 1671.

Trade.

I. Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 7. Stat. 3. Forencouragement of Tillage:

When prices of Corn and Grain, Winchester measure exceed not the Rates, at the Havens or places to be shipped, viz.	Wheat, 48 s. Barley or Malt, 28 s. Buck Wheat, 28 s. Oats, 13 s. 4 d. Rye, 32 s. Pease or Beans, } 32 s.	The Quarter,
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The same may be transported beyond the Sea from the said Havens or places of Merchandize.

II. When prices of Corn and Grain exceed not the said Rates at the said Havens, and shall be imported from beyond Sea, there shall be paid for Custom and Poundage; viz. for	Wheat, 5 s. 4 d. Rye 4 s. Barley } 2 s. 8 d. or Malt, } Buck Wheat 2 s. Oats, 1 s. 4 d. Pease or Beans, 4 s.	The Quarter.
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III. When the same exceed not the prices at the said places or Markets in the said first clause mentioned, All persons not forestalling or selling the same in the Market (within 3 months after the buying) may buy the same in open Market, and lay up, and keep the same.

IV. No Commodity of the growth, production or manufacture of *Europe*, shall be imported into any Island, Plantation, or place to the King belonging, or to belong, but what be laden and shipped in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, in *English* built shipping: And whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*: And which shall be directly thence carried to the said Islands, Plantations and places, and from no other place, upon pain of forfeiture of all such goods imported in any of them into any other

ther place, by land or water; If by water, of the Ship importing them, with her Guns, Ammunition and Apparel, one third part whereof to the King, one third part to the Governor of such Island or place where the goods be imported; the other third Part to him who shall seize or sue for the same, in any of the Kings Courts in such Islands or places where the offence is committed, or in any Court of Record in England.

V. Provided, It shall be lawful to ship and lade in such Ships so navigated as aforesaid, in any part of Europe, for the Fisheries of *Newfoundland*, and *New-England*, and in the *Madera's* Wines of the growth thereof: And in the *Western* Islands, or *Azores*, Wines of their growth, and to Ship servants or horses in *Scotland*, or *Ireland*; And in *Scotland* all sorts of Victuals of the growth or production of *Scotland*, and in *Ireland* all such Victuals of their growth or production, and to transport the same into any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations or places.

VI. Every person importing by Land any Goods or Commodities into the said Islands, Plantations or Places, shall deliver to the Governor thereof, or such as by him appointed within 24 hours after importation, their names and surnames and a true Inventory of all such Goods; and no such Ship shall lade or unlade any such goods, until the Master have made known to the said Governor or other by him appointed, the arrival of the Ship, her name, the Masters name, and shewed she is an *English* Ship; or by Certificate, that she is belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, Navigated as aforesaid, and a perfect Inventory of her Lading, and the place where they were taken in, upon pain of forfeiture as aforesaid.

VII. All Governors of such Islands, Plantations and places to be put to an Oath before such persons as the King shall appoint, to do their utmost to see this Act performed: And for offending herein, to be put out of their places, made incapable of any other Government in the said places, and forfeit 1000 l. one moiety to the King, the other moiety to such person as shall inform and sue for the same, as aforesaid.

VIII. If any Officer of the Customs in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, shall give Warrant, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco, Ginger, Cotton, Wool, Indico, Speckle Wood or *Jamaica* Wood, Fustick or other dying wood

of the growth of the Lands or Plantations, to be carried into any other Country or place, unless they have been unloaded in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, such Officer shall forfeit his place and value of the Goods, one moiety to the King, the other moiety to him that shall sue for the same, as aforesaid.

IX. It shall be lawful out of any Port of *England, Wales, or Berwick*, to ship and lade Sea-coals for any Part of them, paying for the Chaldron, *Newcastle* measure, only 1 s. 8 d. and *London* measure, 1 s. and no more, in full of all Custom and Poundage for the same. Provided, the same be shipped, and navigated as aforesaid, and security given to the Officers of the Custom of the Port where they are shipped, for landing them in the said Plantations, and not elsewhere.

X. It shall be lawful for all Persons to export out of any the Ports of *England, Wales, or Berwick*, in which there is a Customer and Collector, all sorts of Foreign Coin, Bullion of Gold or Silver, first entring the same in the Custom-house, without paying any Custom or Fee for the same.

XI. For every Head of Cattle (except of the growth of *Scotland*) imported into *England, Wales, or Berwick*, after the 1 of *July*, in any year. And for every Head of great Cattle of the breed of *Scotland*, that be brought into *England, Wales or Berwick*, after the 24th of *August*, and before the 20th of *December*, in any year, there shall be paid to the King, and his heirs 20 s. and 10 s. to him that shall inform or seize the same, and 10 s. to the Poor of the Parish where such seizure or information shall be made: And to the King for every Sheep imported into *England, Wales, or Berwick*, after the 12 of *August*, and before the 20th of *December*, in any year, 10 s. to be recovered and levied as aforesaid. This Act as to great Cattle or Sheep not to take place till the first of *Aug.* 1664. nor to continue longer than the first Session of the next Parliament.

XII. No Fresh Herring, Fresh-Cod, or Haddock, Coal-fish, or Gulfish, shall be imported into *England, Wales, or Berwick*, but in *English* built Ships, and having Certificate thereof as aforesaid, and which have been taken in Ships Navigated as aforesaid, and not bought of Strangers, or Strangers Bottoms, upon pain of forfeiture of the same, and the Ships or Vessels, one moiety to the King,

King, the other moiety to the Informer, to be recovered as aforesaid.

XIII. For salted or dried Fish imported in any other Ship or Vessel then *English*, as aforesaid, there shall be paid for Custom, viz. Codfish the barrel, 5 s. Codfish the Last, containing 12 barrels, 3 l. Codfish the Hundred, containing 120, 10 s. Coalfish the hundred 5 s. Lings the hundred 20 s. White Herrings the Last, 12 barrels, 1 l. 16 s. Haddocks the barrel 2 s. Gulfish the barrel, 2 s.

XIV. Every person that shall plant Tobacco in *England*, *Wales*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey* Islands, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall forfeit 10 l. for every Pole of ground so planted over and above the penalty in the former Act of planting Tobacco; one third part to the King, one third part to the poor of the Parish where the offence is, and one third part to him that shall sue for the same in any the Kings Courts of Record at *Westminster*. And if any Person resist execution of the said Act, he shall be committed to the Goal, till he have entered Recognizance with Sureties of 20 l. not to commit the like offence again. Proviso, for Gardens of the Universities, and Surgery and Physick, the quantity not exceeding half a Pole.

XV. It shall be lawful to import Cattel of the breed of the *Ile of Man*, not exceeding 600 in one year; and Corn of the growth of that Island, out of it, into *England*, so as the Cattel be landed at *Chester*, *Liverpoll*, or *Wine-water*.

XVI. Stat. 25. Car. 2. cap. 1. in fine. For three years from the first day of this Session of Parliament, and from thence forward to the end of the next Session of Parliament, when Malt or Barley shall be 24 s. Rye 32 s. Wheat 48 s. the Quarter or under the same may be transported, and how.

XVII. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 7. For encouragement of the Greenland Trade, and Whale-fishing; Enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Kings Subjects of *England*, and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and for any other persons of what Nation soever, residing and inhabiting here, during the time of such their residence, to trade into and from *Greenland*, and those Seas, and there to take Whales, and all other sorts of Fish, and to import into this Kingdom all sorts of Oyl, Blubber, and Finns thereof, and to use and exercise all other Trade to and from *Greenland*, and those Parts.

And

And any Persons, Native or Forreigners may import Train-oyl, or Blubber of Greenland, and Parts adjacent, and those Seas, or of Newfound-land, or of any other of his Majesties Colonies, and Plantations made of Fish, or of any other Creature living in the Seas, and Whale fins caught in any Ships or Vessels truly belonging to *England*, or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and imported in such Ships, without paying any Custom or other duty for the same.

And for the Tun of such Oyl taken by any shipping belonging to any of the Kings Colonies and Plantations, and imported in such shipping there shall be paid 6 s.

For every Tun of Whale-Fins taken and imported in such shipping 50 s.

For the Tun of such Oyl taken by the said shipping, but imported in shipping belonging to *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick upon Tweed* 3 s.

For every Tun of Whale-Fins taken and imported in such shipping 25 s.

For the Tun of all such Oyl and Blubber of Forreign Fishing 9 l.

For every Tun of Whale-Fins of Forreign Fishing 18 l. and no more.

It shall be lawful for any Ship or Vessel belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and whereof the Master shall be an *English* Man after the first day of *May* 1673. and until the 25th. of *March* 1683. employed for catching of Whales during such voyage to be Navigated with one moiety of the *Harpinians*, and the one moiety of the rest of the Mariners only *English*, and yet to pay no further or other Custom for the Oyl, Blubber, or Fins caught and imported in such Ship or Vessel, than if such Ship or Vessel had been Navigated with three fourths of the Mariners *English*.

Provided, That no *English* built Ship, or other Ship or Vessel belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, importing Whale, Oyl, or Blubber, or other Fish, Oyl, or Whale-Fins of Greenland, or those Seas, enjoy any benefit, or priviledg by this Act, unless such Ship or Vessel did proceed on her voyage for Greenland and those Seas, from *England* or *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and was victualled for the said voyage in some of those Places, to be attested by the Collector of the Port where the same was victualled.

And

And reciting the Act of 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. For encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, and other laws since, permitting transportation of Sugar, Tobacco, Cortos, Wool, Indico, Ginger, Fustick, and all dying Wood of the growth and from our Plantations in the Parts of *America, Asia, and Africa* to another, and the abuses therein made, Enacted, That after the first day of September 1673. If any Ship or Vessel, which may Trade in any of the Kings Plantations shall come to any of them to ship and take on board any of the aforesaid Commodities: And that bond be not first given with one sufficient surety to bring the same to *England, or Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed*, and to no other place; and there to unload, and put the same on shore (the danger of the Seas only excepted) that there shall be answered, and paid to the King, his Heirs, and successors for so much of the said Commodities laded and put on board as aforesaid these following rates and duties, viz,

For Sugar white, the 112 l.	5s
Sugar brown and Muscanados 112 l.	1s. 6d.
Tobacco the pound	1d.
Indico the pound	2d.
Ginger the 100 weight 112 l.	3s.
Logwood the 100 weight	5l.
Fustick and all other dying wood the 100 weight of 112 l.	6d.

Cacao Nurs every pound 1d.
to be levied, and collected, and paid at such places, and to such collectors, and other Officers as shall be appointed in the respective plantations, to collect, levy, and receive the same, before the lading thereof, and under such penalties both to the Officers, and upon the goods, as for non-payment of, and defrauding his Majesties Customs in *England*.

And for the better collection thereof, The whole business shall be ordered, and managed, and the several duties hereby imposed, shall be caused to be levied by the Commissioners of the customs in *England*, now and for the time being, by and under the Authority of the Lord Treasurer of *England*, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being.

And if any persons liable to the said duties, shall not have moneys wherewith to pay the same, the Officers appointed to collect the same, shall accept in stead of such Money,

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Moneys, such a proportion of the Commodities to be Shipped, as shall amount to the value thereof, according to the current rate of the said Commodities in such plantation respectively.

For encouragement of the *Eastland* Trade, It shall be lawful for all persons Native or Forreigners, after the first of May 1673. at all times to have free liberty to trade into and from *Sweden, Denmark and Norway*, any thing in the Charter of the Governor, Assistants, and Fellowship of Merchants of *Eastland*, or any other Charter, Grant, Act, heretofore done, or hereafter to be done notwithstanding.

And whatsoever persons Subjects of this Realm, shall desire to be admitted into the said Fellowship of Merchants of *Eastland*, shall be thereto admitted, paying for his admission 40s. and no more.

Treason.

I. Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 1. It shall be Treason in any persons whatsoever, during the Kings life, within the Realm or without, to compass, imagine, invent, devise, or intend death, or destruction, or any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maim, or wounding, imprisonment, or restraint of the person of the King, or to deprive or depose him from the stile, honour, or Kingly name of the Imperial Crown of this Realm, or of any other his Dominions or Countries, or to levy War against him, within or without the Realm, or to move or stir any forreigner or stranger with force to invade this Realm, or any other the Kings Dominions or Countries, being under his obeysance: And such Compassings, Imaginations, Inventions, Devices, or Intentions, that any of them shall express, utter, or declare, by any Printing, Writing, Preaching, or Malitious, advised speaking, being legally convicted thereof upon the oaths of two lawful and credible Witnesses upon Tryal, or otherwise convicted or attainted by due course of Law: Every such person shall be adjudged a Traytor, and suffer pains of death, and forfeit as in cases of Treason.

Vide Title King.

II. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 30. Oliver Cromwell deceased, Henry Ireton deceased, John Bradshaw deceased, and others attainted

of High Treason for the horrid Murther of King *Charles the First*. *Vide the Act at large.*

III. Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 15. The Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed upon the Estates and persons of certain notorious offenders, excepted out of the Act of Free and General Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.

IV. Stat. 17 Car. 2. cap. 5. *apud Oxon.* An Act for attainting *Thomas Dolman, Joseph Bampffield, and Thomas Scott*, of High Treason, if they render not themselves to some of his Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County wherein they shall first arrive. at or before the first of *February* next, and abide their legal Tryal.

V. And for attainting every person that is or shall be beyond the Seas during the War with the United Provinces, that being required by his Majesties Proclamation shall not return and render themselves accordingly, so that the time prefixed by such Proclamation, be not less then three Calender months from the date thereof.

VI. And all his Majesties Subjects who after the first of *February* next, shall, during the said War, serve the said States either by Sea or Land, as a Souldier, or Marriner, or Seaman, on this side the *Straights*, or after the first of *May* 1666. within the *Straights*, or after the first of *August* 1666. in *Africa*, or *America*, or any where beyond the *Straights*, on this side the *Æquinoctial*, or after the first of *February* 1666. in the *East-Indies*, or in any part beyond the *Æquinoctial*, shall be attainted of High-Treason.

VII. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 10. The Earl of *Clarendon* being impeached by the Commons in Parliament for Treason and other misdemeanors, and fled, is banished forever, and disabled to bear any office: And Treason in him to return or be found in *England*.

VIII. All correspondence with him forbidden, on pain of correspondency with a Traytor. And all except of his Children, or by licence of the King in Council, concerning his Estate and Domestick affairs only. And all Letters sent to him, or received, be shewed to one of the Principal Secretaries of State, within ten days after the receipt, on the same penalty.

Trespas: See Title Damages.

Cunnage and Poundage: See Customs, &c.

Usury.

Usury.

1. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 13. None shall upon a contract directly or indirectly take for the loan of any money, wares, merchandizes, or other Commodities above the rate of 6 *l.* per cent. for loan of a 100 *l.* for a year, and so proportionably upon pain to forfeit treble the value of the money or other things lent.

II. No Scrivener, Broker, or Solicitor, shall take or receive for brokerage above the rate of 5 *s.* for the loan of 100 *l.* for a year, nor above 12 *d.* for making a bond, upon pain of forfeiture of 20 *l.* to be divided between the King and the prosecutor, and to suffer half a years imprisonment.

Uestry-men: Vid. Religion.

Union and Herbing of Churches: See Churches and Chappels.

Weights and Measures.

1. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 12. The Stat. of *Car. 2. cap.* ascertaining the Measures of Salt and Corn re- cited, and a further penalty added, viz. That whosoever shall after the 25 of March 1671. sell or buy any Corn or Salt by the bag, or without measuring, being thereunto re- quired, or in any other manner, then as by the said Act di- rected, and without shaking the bushel by the buyer, shall forfeit the said Corn, Grain, or Salt, or the value there- of to the person or persons complaining.

II. And that such Sales may not be made privately, to a- void publick market and the intention of the said Act: upon complaint to any one or more Justices of the Peace; The proof shall be upon the Defendant to make it appear by the

Oaths of one or more credible witnesses, that he or they did sell or buy the same, according to this and the said former Act: and in case he fail of such proof, the said forfeitures to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the offender restoring the overplus, by warrant under the hand and seal of such Justice before whom they shall be convicted; the penalty so levied to be distributed, one half to the poor of the parish where the offence committed, the other half to the Informer or prosecutor.

III. In every place where there is a Market, and no Clerk of the Market there, every Mayor, Bailiff, or Head-Officer, or other person having the benefit of such Market, is impowred and required, to seal or cause to be sealed, all measures duly gauged, that shall be brought to them for that purpose, taking no more for so doing then is by the said Act appointed: and such measures so sealed, shall be as if sealed by the Clerk of the Market, to all iments and purposes.

IV. Provided, that Salt, Rent-Corn, or Tythe-Corn shall be paid, according to the quantity and manner as formerly.

Wines.

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 25. None shall sell or utter Wines by retail, upon pain to forfeit 5 l. the one moiety to the King, the other to him that shall sue for the same.

II. The King may grant Commission to two or more persons, who may licence and authorise the selling of Wine by retail, according to the rules and directions in this Act, and not otherwise.

III. Such persons Commissionated, shall be called the Kings Agents for granting Wine Licenses, and may grant Licenses not exceeding 21 years, if the party licensed so long live, under a Rent yearly, but no fine to be paid.

IV. Licenses shall be granted only to such persons as use the Trade of selling Wines by retail, or to the Landlord of the house; and may not be assigned, nor shall indemnifie any against the penalties of this Act, save the first taker.

V. They may appoint Officers for managing that Service, so as their Sallaries exceed not 6 d. in the pound of the yearly Revenue arising hence.

VI. The

VI. The said Revenue shall be paid into the Exchequer, and not to be charged with any gift or Pension; and the Agents shall every Michaelmas Term, return into the Exchequer, what Licenses they have granted, and the Rents reserved and paid, and the arrears, to the end Process may issue for the same.

VII. Proviso, not to extend to prejudice any privileges of the two Universities: nor to prejudice the privileges of the Society of Vintners *London*, nor any other Town-Corporate: nor the Burrough of *St. Albans*, in their privileges granted by Letters Patents of Queen *Elizabeth*, for maintenance of the Free-School there.

VIII. No Officer appointed by the King for this service shall receive any Fees or Rewards for the same, other then 5 s. for a Licence, 4 d. for an Acquittance, and 6 d. for a Bond, upon pain of 10 l. one moiety to the King, the other to the person that will sue for the same.

IX. None shall abuse or mix any Wines, with any other Ingredients, upon pain of forfeiture of 100 l. by every Merchant, Wine-Cooper, or other selling Wines in gross. And 40 l. by every person selling Wines by retail, for such mixing, corrupting or abusing of Wines: the one moiety to the King, the other moiety to the person that shall sue for the same.

X. No Canary-wines, Muscadet, or Alegant, shall be sold within *England, Wales, or Berwick*, by retail, for above 18 d. the quart: No *Gasconne* or French wines, for above 8 d. the quart. No Rhenish wines for above 12 d. the quart, and so proportionably for more or less quantity, upon pain of 5 l. forfeiture for every Statute quart, &c. of other measure sold for more: the one moiety to the King, the other moiety to him that shall sue for the same.

XI. Provided, the Lord Chancellor, &c. may set the prices of Wines yearly, or alter the same, and in default of such setting of prizes, the Rates set by this Act, to continue under the penalties, recoverable as aforesaid.

XII. See Post-Office.

XIII. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 1. An imposition of 310000 l. to be raised upon Wines and other liquors between the 24th of June 1668. and the 24th of June 1675. and the several rates and penalties touching the same.

XIV. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 6. The Statute of 15 Car. 2. cap. 24. Stat. 3. For settling the profits of the Post-Office, and

power of granting Wine-Licences on his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the Heirs Males of his body, recited, with the powers therein, and the same settled in his Majesty his Heirs and Successors, and a recompence of 24000 l. per an. settled in tail upon his said Highness in lieu thereof, out of the revenue arising from the Excise of Beer, Ale, and other liquors in several Counties, with several powers therein, for which see the Act at large.

Woods.

I. Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 2. Stat. 3. Reciting the Statute 43 El. cap. doth not sufficiently prevent nor punish the cutting and spoiling of Woods. Enacted, that every Constable, Headborough, and other person in every County, City, or other place where they shall be Officers or Inhabitants, shall and may apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, every person they shall suspect, having, carrying, or conveying any burden or bundel of Wood, Poles, young Trees, Bark, bast of Trees, Gates, Stiles, Posts, Pales, Rails, or Hedge-wood, Broom, or Furze.

II. And by Warrant under the hand and seal of any one Justice of the Peace, directed to any Officer, such Officer may enter into, and search the houses, yards, gardens, and other places belonging to the houses of every person or persons they shall suspect to have any kind of such Wood, or other the said Trees, &c. and where they shall find any such, to apprehend every person suspected for cutting and taking the same, and as well those apprehended, carrying any kind of Wood or other the Trees and Premises; as those in whose houses, or other places belonging to them, any of the same shall be found, to carry before any one Justice of the Peace of the same County: And if such persons suspected, do not give a good accompt how they came by the same by the consent of the Owner, such as shall satisfy the said Justice, or within some convenient time to be set by the said Justice, produce the party of whom they bought the said wood; or some credible witness upon Oath, to prove such sale, which Oath the said Justice may administer, then such persons so suspected, and not giving such good accompt, nor producing such witness, shall be adjudged as convicted, for cutting and spoiling of woods, underwoods, poles, trees, gates, stiles, posts,

posts, pales, rails, hedge-wood, broom or furze, within the meaning of the said Statute of Queen Elizabeth, and liable to the punishments therein, and of this Act appointed.

III. Every person so convicted, shall for the first offence, give the owner satisfaction for his damages within such time as the Justice shall appoint, and over and above, pay down to the Overseers of the poor of the Parish where such offence is, such sum of money (not exceeding 10s. as the said Justice shall think meet :) in default of either of which payments, the said Justice may commit such offender to the house of Correction, for such time (not exceeding one month) as he shall think fit, or to be whipt by the Constable or other Officer, as in his judgment shall seem expedient.

IV. And if such persons shall again commit the said offence, and be thereof convicted as before, that then the persons offending the second time, and convicted, shall be sent to the house of Correction for one month, and there be kept to hard labour: And for the third offence, convicted as before, shall be judged and deemed as Incorrigible Rogues.

V. Provided also, whosoever shall buy any burdens of wood, or any the premisses mentioned in this Bill, suspected to be stolen, or unlawfully come by, the Justices, Mayors, or chief Officers, or any one of them within their respective Jurisdictions, upon complaint, may examine the matter upon Oath. And if they find the same was bought of any person suspected to have stolen, or unlawfully come by the same, then any one of the said Justices or chief Officer, shall and may award the party that bought the same, to pay treble the value thereof to the party from whom the same was stolen, or unlawfully taken: And in default of present payment, to issue forth their respective Warrants to levy the same by distress and sale of the offenders goods, rendring the overplus to the party: And in default of such distress, to commit the party to the Goal, at his own will, there to remain one month without bail.

VI. Provided, no person be questioned for any offence within this Act, unless within six weeks after the offence committed.

See Forest.

Wooll.

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 32. None shall export any sheep, wooll, wooll-fells, mortlings, yarn, Fullers-earth, fulling-clay, nor carry, load, or convey the same to be transported, upon several penalties, as well upon the owners of ships, as the persons that shall convey the same. See the Act at large.

II. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 18. None shall export any sheep, wooll, wooll-fells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wooll, wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, fulling-clay, nor Tobacco-pipe clay.

III. Justices of Assize, Goal-delivery, and Justices of the Peace, at their Quarter-Sessions, may hear and determine offences against the said Act.

IV. Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 19. No Forreign Wooll-cards, Card-wire, or Iron for Wooll-cards shall be imported, nor used in England or Wales.

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CATALOGUE

OF THE

PEERS of England

According to their Precedence.

Dukes.

James Duke of York and Albany, Earl of Ulster; Lord High Admiral of England, the Kings only Brother.

Rupert Duke of Cumberland, and Earl of Holderness.

The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal; the Lord Treasurer; and the Lord Privy-Seal; take place before all the other Dukes.

Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk

John Seymour Duke of Somerset

George Villiers Duke of Buckingham

Duke of Richmond

Christopher Monck Duke of Albemarle

James Scott Duke of Monmouth

William Cavendish Duke of Newcastle

Marqueſſes.

A Catalogue of the Peers.

Marqueſſes.

John Pawlet Marqueſs of *Wincheſter*
Henry Sommerſet Marqueſs of *Worceſter*
Henry Pierpoint Marqueſs of *Dorcheſter*

Earls.

These three take place in reſpect of their Offices.
The Lord High Chamberlain of *England*
The Lord Steward of the Kings Houſhold
The Lord Chamberlain of the Kings Houſhold.

Ambrey de Vere Earl of *Oxford*
Charles Talbot Earl of *Shrewsbury*
Anthony Grey Earl of *Kent*
Charles Stanley Earl of *Derby*
John Mannours Earl of *Rutland*
Theophilus Haſtings Earl of *Huntingdon*
William Ruſſel Earl of *Bedford*
William Herbert Earl of *Pembroke*
Edward Clinton Earl of *Lincoln*
Charles Howard Earl of *Nottingham*
James Howard Earl of *Suffolk*
Richard Sackville Earl of *Dorſet*
Robert Cecil Earl of *Salisbury*
John Cecil Earl of *Exeſter*
John Edgerton Earl of *Bridgwater*
Robert Sidney Earl of *Leiceſter*
James Compton Earl of *Northampton*
Charles Rich Earl of *Warwick*
William Cavendiſh Earl of *Devonſhire*
Baſil Fielding Earl of *Denbigh*
George Digby Earl of *Briſtol*
Lionel Leanfield Earl of *Middleſex*
Robert Rich Earl of *Holland*
Gilbert Hollis Earl of *Clare*
Oliver St. John Earl of *Bullingbrook*

Charles

A Catalogue of the Peers.

Charles Fane Earl of *Westmerland*
Robert Montague Earl of *Manchester*
Charles Howard Earl of *Berkshire*
John Sheffield Earl of *Mulgrave*
Richard Ley Earl of *Marlbrough*
Thomas Savage Earl of *Rivers*
Robert Bertie Earl of *Lindsey*
John Cary Earl of *Dover*
Nicholas Knowles Earl of *Banbury*
Henry Mordant Earl of *Peterborough*
Henry Grey Earl of *Stamford*
Henage Finch Earl of *Winchelsey*
Charles Dormer Earl of *Carnarven*
 ——— *Blount* Earl of *Newport*
Phillip Stanhop Earl of *Chesterfield*
John Tufston Earl of *Thanett*
Thomas Wiston Earl of *Portland*
William Wentworth Earl of *Strafford*
Robert Spencer Earl of *Sunderland*
Nicholas Leake Earl of *Scarsdale*
John Wilmot Earl of *Rochester*
Henry Jermin Earl of *St. Albans*
Edward Montague Earl of *Sandwich*
James Butler Earl of *Brecknock*
Edward Hyde Earl of *Clarendon*
Arthur Capell Earl of *Essex*
Robert Prudsel Earl of *Cardigan*
Arthur Annesly Earl of *Anglesey*
John Greenvil Earl of *Bath*
Charles Howard Earl of *Carlisle*
William Craven Earl of *Craven*
Robert Bruce Earl of *Aylesbury*
Richard Boyle Earl of *Burlington*
Henry Bennet Earl of *Arlington*
Anthony Ashley-Cooper Earl of *Shaftsbury*.

Vicounts.

Licestor Devereux Vicount *Hereford*
Francis Brown Vicount *Montague*
James Fiennes Vicount *Sey and Seal*
Edward Conway Vicount *Conway*

A Catalogue of the Peers.

Baptist Noell Vicount *Campden*
William Howard Vicount *Stafford*
Thomas Bellasis Vicount *Faulconbridge*
John Mordant Vicount *Mordant*
George Savill Vicount *Hallifax*.

Barons.

George Nevil Lord *Abergavenny*
James Touchett Lord *Audley*
Charles West Lord *de la Ware*
George Berkley Lord *Berkley*
Thomas Parker Lord *Morley and Montague*
Francis Lennard Lord *Dacres*
Conyers Darcy Lord *Darcy and Meynell*
William Stourton Lord *Stourton*
William Lord Sandys *de la Vane*
Benjamin Mildmay Lord *Fitswater*
Thomas Windsor Lord *Windsor*
 ———— *Cromwell* Lord *Cromwell*
George Eure Lord *Eure*
Phillip Wharton Lord *Wharton*
William Willoughby Lord *Willoughby of Parham*
William Pagett Lord *Pagett*
Dudley North Lord *North*
William Bruges Lord *Shandois*
William Petre Lord *Petre*
Charles Gerrard Lord *Gerrard of Gerrard Bromley*
Charles Stanhop Lord *Stanhop*
Henry Arundell Lord *Arundell of Wardour*
Christopher Rooper Lord *Tenham*
Robert Grevill Lord *Brook*
Edward Montague Lord *Montague of Boughton*
William Grey Lord *Grey of Wark*
John Roberts Lord *Roberts*
John Lovelace Lord *Lovelace*
John Pawlett Lord *Pawlett*
William Maynard Lord *Maynard*
George Coventry Lord *Coventry*
Edward Lord *Howard of Esrick*
Charles Mohun Lord *Mohun*
William Herbert Lord *Powis*
Edward Herbert Lord *Herbert of Cherbury*.

A Catalogue of the Peers.

— Seymour Lord Seymour
Francis Newport Lord Newport
Thomas Leigh Lord Leigh of Stonely
Christopher Hatton Lord Hatton
Richard Byron Lord Byron
Richard Vaughan Lord Vaughan
Francis Carrington Lord Carrington
William Widdrington Lord Widdrington
Edward Ward Lord Ward
Thomas Culpepper Lord Culpepper
Isaac Astley Lord Astley
John Lucas Lord Lucas
John Bellasis Lord Bellasis
Edward Watson Lord Rociugham
Charles Gerrard Lord Gerrard of Brandon
Gilbert Sutton Lord Lexington
Charles Kirkhoven Lord Wotten
Marmaduke Langdale Lord Langdale
William Crafts Lord Crafts.
John Berkley Lord Berkley of Stratton
Denzill Hollis Lord Hollis
Charles Cornwallis Lord Cornwallis
George Booth Lord de la Mere
Horatio Townsend Lord Townsend
John Crew, Lord Crew, &c.
John Frescheville Lord Frescheville
Richard Arundel Lord Arundel of Trerice
Thomas Butler Lord Butler of More Park
Henry Howard Lord Howard of Castle Rising.
Thomas Clifford Lord Clifford of Chudleigh.

A Catalogue of

A List of all the *Knights, Citizens, Burgesses* and *Barons* of the *Cinque Ports*, that at present serve in the *Parliament of ENGLAND.*

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Sir John Nappier Bar.
 Town of *Bedford*
Faulett St. John Esq.
Sir William Beecher Kt.

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Sir Richard Powle Knight of the Bath.
 Borough of new *Windſor*
Sir Richard Braham Kt.
Sir Thomas Higgons Kt.
 Borough of *Reading*
Sir Thomas Doleman Kt.
Richard Aldworth Esq.
 Borough of *Wallingford*
Sir John Bennet Knight of the Bath
Robert Facker Esq.

Borough of *Abingdon*

Sir George Stonehouse Bar.

Bucks

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Sir William Terringham Kt. of the Bath.

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Sir John Burlace Bar.
 Borough of *Aylesbury*
Sir Richard Ingoldsby Knight of the Bath.
Sir Thomas Lee Bar.
 Borough of *Agmondesham*
Sir William Deak Bar.
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Majesties Surveyor general.

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Stafford
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VWilliam Chettwind Esq.
 Borough of *Newcastle* under
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Suffolk
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 Borough of *Blechinby*
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Sir John Worden Kt.
 Borough of *Guilford*
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Thomas Morrice Esq.
Suffex
Sir John Felham Bar.
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 City of *Chichester*
Richard May Esq.
William Garaway Esq.
 Borough of *Honstanton*
Sir John Covert Kt. and Bar.
Orlando Bridgman Esq.
 Borough of *Midhurst*
Baptist May Esq.
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E R R A T A.

Page 15. n. 10. dele (n^o) 12 Car. 2 cap. 16. is misplaced. p. 22. l. 9. r. Cap. 1.
 Title Common Prayer misplac'd. p. 39. l. 9. r. 3 Car. 1. cap. 2. p. 47. l. 2.
 r. 17 Car. 1 p. 52. l. 2. r. Cap. 18. l. 5. r. revoked, the continuance mistaken there.
 p. 108. l. 17. add Act.

F I N I S.



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Arch-Bishop of York	Richard Stern.
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Bangor	Humphrey Lloyd.
Bath and Wells	Peter Mew.
Bristol	Guy Carleton.
Carlisle	Edward Rainbow.
Chester	John Pearson.
Chichester	Peter Gunning.
Coventry and Litchfield	Thomas Wood.
<i>St. Davids</i>	William Lucy.
Durham	John Cofin, ob. Jan. 15. 1671.
Ely	Benjamin Laney.
Exeter	Anthony Sparrow.
Glocester	John Prichard.
Hereford	Herbert Crofts.
Llandaff	Francis Davies.
Lincoln	William Fuller.
London	Humfrey Hinchman.
Man	Henry Bridgeman.
Norwich	Edward Reynolds.

Oxford

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Rochester
Salisbury
Winchester
Worcester

Nathaniel Crew.
Joseph Henshaw.
John Dolben.
Seth Ward.
George Morley.
Walter Blandford.

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